



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY  
साप्ताहिक  
WEEKLY

सं. 35] नई दिल्ली, सितम्बर 2—सितम्बर 8, 2018, शनिवार/भाद्र 11—भाद्र 17, 1940  
No. 35] NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 2—SEPTEMBER 8, 2018, SATURDAY/BHADRA 11—BHADRA 17, 1940

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय  
(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1318.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : -

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	शाखाओं/कार्यालयों की संख्या
1.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	128
	कुल	128

[फा.सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, अहमदाबाद मंडल राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अंतर्गत  
अधिसूचित कराने हेतु कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की सूची**

1.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एमसीजी प्रह्लाद नगर शाखा शॉप नं 5, प्रथम तल इन्द्रप्रस्थ कारपोरेट, प्रह्लादनगर अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380015
2.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मानसी सर्कल वस्त्रापुर शाखा भूतल, प्राइमेट मदर मिल्क पैलेस के सामने वस्त्रापुर अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380015
3.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एलिसब्रिज आश्रम रोड शाखा “काव्याना” भूतल आंबावाडी अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380006
4	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक आरएसीपीसी आश्रम रोड बी/2 अजंता कॉमर्शियल सेन्टर आयकर सर्कल के पास, आश्रम रोड अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380004
5.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक करिश्माबाग चार रस्ता मणीनगर शाखा प्राईम प्लाजा, रावजीभाई टावर के सामने कृष्णबाग चार रस्ता, मणीनगर अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380008
6.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वास्यपूज्य चेम्बर, आश्रम रोड शाखा शीतल वर्षा -II नथूभाई हॉस्पिटल के सामने उस्मानपुरा अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380013

7.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक परिमल गार्डन शाखा देव काम्पलेक्स, भूतल सी.जी. रोड , परिमल गार्डन के सामने अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 380006
8.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक रामदेवनगर क्रॉस रोड शाखा इस्कॉन पार्क ओम टावर के सामने, सेटेलाइट रोड अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 380015
9.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक साइंस सिटी वेस्ट शाखा सप्तक कारपोरेट हाऊस, भूतल सुकन मॉल के पास, साइंस सिटी रोड, सोला अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 380060
10.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक रिंग रोड बोपल शाखा शॉप नं 1-7, भूतल आम्रपाली एक्सओम बोपल जंक्शन के पास, बोपल , अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 380058
11.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक धंधुका इस्ट शाखा शॉप नं 51, रेल्वे स्टेशन के सामने अडावन नाका, मामलतदार कार्यालय के पास धंधुका, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 382460
12.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मिड कॉरपोरेट सी जी रोड शाखा शॉप नं.1 एवं 2, सुकन बिजनस सेन्टर, भूतल स्वास्तिक चार रास्ता, नवरंगपुरा, सी.जी. रोड अहमदाबाद -380009
13.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक न्यू सी जी रोड शाखा शॉप नं 29 से 34, सृजन II

	सहारा कॉ-आपरेटीव सोसायटी, भूतल, न्यू सी.जी. रोड अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन -382424
14.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसएमई आश्रम रोड शाखा नगीनदास चेम्बर, भूतल उस्मानपुरा, आश्रम रोड अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380014
15.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जवाहर चौक, मणीनगर शाखा साकार बिल्डिंग, जवाहर चौक मणीनगर, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380008
16.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच मकरबा शाखा बी -7 सफल सोलीटियर, भूतल मकरबा, एस.जी. हाईवे अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380055
17.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच आंबावाडी शाखा अश्वमेघ ऐलिगेंस 3 एवं 4, भूतल कल्याण ज्वैलर्स के सामने, आंबावाडी क्रॉस रोड, आंबावाडी, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380015
18.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच मोटेरा शाखा 4 डी स्कावर, 82-83, भूतल आईआईटी इंजीनियरिंग कालेज के सामने, विसत-गांधीनगर हाईवे मोटेरा अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380005
19.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच प्रह्लादनगर शाखा “पुष्पक” 7 एवं 8 भूतल, सिंडीकेट बैंक के पीछे प्रह्लादनगर गार्डन के सामने, सेटेलाइट, प्रह्लादनगर जिला- अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन -380015
20.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच शिवरंजनी शाखा

	<p>“शिवालिक हाई स्ट्रीट” 3 - ए बी सी डी, भूतल, केशव बाग पार्टी प्लोट के पास, शिवरंजनी, वस्त्रापुर अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380015</p>
21.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच सी.जी. रोड शाखा ओलिव आर्केड 2, भूतल गिरीश कोल्ड ड्रिंक क्रास रोड के पास ऑफ सी.जी. रोड, नवरंगपुरा अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380006</p>
22.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मालवण चौकडी शाखा गांव - मालवण तहसील - दसाडा जिला - सुरेन्द्रनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 382745</p>
23.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वंदेमातरम गोता शाखा एन वाय स्कवायर प्लोट नं 253/4 गणेश स्काय लाइन के पास, वृंदावन हाईड्स के सामने चैनपुर, गोता अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 382481</p>
24.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मोटेरा कोटेश्वर रोड शाखा शॉप नं 5 से 8, देव प्राईड, भूतल आतीश टॉवर रेसिडेन्सी के पास, मोटेरा, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380005</p>
25.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एस पी रिंगरोड शीलज चौकडी शाखा 'ए' स्क्वेयर, भूतल शॉप नं 3 से 8 शीलज सर्कल, एस पी रिंग रोड शीलज, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन - 380059</p>
26.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक चौसर रोड जेतलपुर शाखा चौसर रोड, एनएसआईटी कॉलेज के सामने जेतलपुर, तहसील - दसकोई</p>

	जिला – अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 382427
27.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वटवा शाखा आशापुरी रेसीडेन्सी, भूतल, शॉप नं 21 से 25 महालक्ष्मी कॉर्नर, विद्या सरिता के पास गांव – वटवा अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 382440
28.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक घणाद शाखा गांव – घणाद तहसील – लखतर जिला- सुरेन्द्रनगर (गुजरात) पिन – 363110
29.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक शास्त्रीनगर शाखा शॉप नं 2 एवं 3, भूतल, शिवालिक यश काम्पलेक्स शास्त्रीनगर वीआरटीएस बस स्टेन्ड के सामने 132 रिंग रोड, नारायणपुरा अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) पिन – 380013
30.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक गुरुकुल रोड धांगध्रा शाखा शिवम काम्पलेक्स शिव शक्ति होन्डा ऐजेन्सी के सामने भागवतधाम के पास, हलवद रोड तहसील धांगध्रा जिला – सुरेन्द्रनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 363310
31.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, सेक्टर 22 शाखा, प्लॉट नं. 718, मेईन शोपींग सेन्टर, पंचदेव मंदिर के पीछे, सेक्टर – 22, जिला- गांधीनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 382022
32.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, भाट एयर पोर्ट रोड शाखा, श्री स्वामीनारायण विश्राम भुवन,

	अपोलो होस्पिटल के पास, भाट जिला-गांधीनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 382428
33.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, सुमन टॉवर शाखा, प्लॉट नं. 17, सिनेमेक्स कॉम्प्लेक्स, सुमन सिटी, सेक्टर - 11, जिला - गांधीनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 382011
34.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, एसबीआई इन्टच इन्फोसिटी शाखा, आईटी टॉवर नं.1, भूतल इन्फोसिटी कॉम्प्लेक्स, एयर पोर्ट रोड, गांधीनगर जिला- गांधीनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 382009
35.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, कॉलेज रोड मेहसाणा शाखा, प्रथम तल, जयदेव कॉम्प्लेक्स, पशाभाई पेट्रोल पंप के सामने, हाईवे रोड, जिला-मेहसाणा (गुजरात) पिन - 384002
36.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, हाईवे रोड शाखा, सर्वे नं. 657, एचपी पेट्रोल पंप के पास, ग्राम पंचायत कार्यालय के सामने, हाईवे, बेचराजी जिला-मेहसाणा (गुजरात) पिन - 384210
37.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मोढेरा रोड शाखा, गोकुल मेरीडीयन कॉम्प्लेक्स, टहुको पार्टी प्लॉट के पास, मोढेरा रोड, जिला-मेहसाणा (गुजरात) पिन - 384002
38.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, एसबीआई इन्टच शाखा,

	<p>ऑरबीट बिज़नेस हब, दुकान नं. 1 से 6, देना बैंक के पास, राधनपुर रोड, जिला-मेहसाणा (गुजरात) पिन - 384002</p>
39.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, सहकारी जिन रोड शाखा, उमा कॉम्प्लेक्स, प्लॉट नं. 9-10, राजमहेल सोसायटी, सहकारी जिन रोड, हिंमतनगर, जिला साबरकांठा (गुजरात) पिन -383001</p>
40.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, पुंसरी शाखा, पुंसरी तालुका - तलोद जिला - साबरकांठा (गुजरात) पिन - 383307</p>
41.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, अहमदाबाद हाईवे पालनपुर शाखा 1, 2 एवं 25, लक्ष्मी विष्णु कॉम्प्लेक्स, गठामण पाटिया के पास, पालनपुर जिला-बनासकांठा (गुजरात) पिन - 385001</p>
42.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, शंखेश्वर शाखा, राश्रे शॉपिंग सेन्टर, शोरुम - क्यु (भूतल एवं प्रथम तल) शंखेश्वर जिला-पाटण (गुजरात) पिन - 384246</p>
43.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, अखोल चौकड़ी शाखा, कोब्रा फेक्टरी के पास, धानेरा रोड़, अखोल चौकड़ी, तालुका डीसा जिला-बनासकांठा (गुजरात)</p>



	पिन – 385535
44.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, खात्रज चौकड़ी शाखा, प्लॉट नं. 949, प्रोपर्टी नं. 1653, खात्रज चौकड़ी, महुधा रोड, मेहमदाबाद जिला-खेड़ा (गुजरात) पिन – 387130
45.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मालपुर रोड शाखा, 3बी-4बी, कार्तिकेय सोसायटी, मालपुर रोड मोड़ासा जिला-अरवल्ली (गुजरात) पिन - 383315
46.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, एसबीआई इन्टच उत्तरसंडा शाखा, 22 से 25, एल स्क्वेयर बिल्डिंग, डी-मार्ड के सामने नड़ीयाद जिला-खेड़ा (गुजरात) पिन - 387001
47.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक न्यू कोठारिया रोड शाखा राधे कॉम्प्लेक्स सरदार गेस एजेंसी, रोलेक्स रोड कोठारिया राजकोट जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360002
48	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक स्टर्लिंग हॉस्पिटल ऐरिया शाखा, राजकोट टाइम स्क्वायर अयोध्या चौक 150 फीट रिंग रोड जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360007
49	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक पी डी मालविया फाटक शाखा दुकान सं.1 - 4 सनराईज़ अपार्टमेंट जसाणी स्कूल गोंडल रोड जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360004

50	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक रामधाम प्लॉट शाखा मंगल किरण रामधाम प्लॉट, कालावाड़ रोड जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360005
51	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वाणियावाड़ी शाखा धोलारिया वाणिया वाड़ी गायत्रीनगर मुख्य रोड राधेश्याम डेयरी फार्म जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360001
52	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच शाखा कालावाड़ रोड “बिज़नस बे”, दुकान सं. 1 एवं 2 पंजाब होंडा के सामने कालावाड़ रोड, जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360005
53	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जेतपर शाखा मुकाम पोस्ट जेतपर (मछु) जेतपर अनियारी रोड, जेतपर जिला मोरबी (गुजरात) पिन-363630
54	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जनता फाटक शाखा प्रथम तल, कंकु कॉम्प्लेक्स जनता फाटक जिला-जामनगर (गुजरात) पिन-361006
55	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक केनेडी शाखा केनेडी गाँव तालुका कल्याणपुर वाया- भाटिया जिला देवभूमि द्वारका (गुजरात) पिन-361315
56	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सतापर शाखा सतापर तालुका – जामजोधपुर जिला - जामनगर (गुजरात) पिन-360531
57	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच शाखा जी-1, प्लेटिनम स्क्वायर पार्क कॉलोनी,

	जोगर्स पार्क के पास जिला- जामनगर (गुजरात) पिन-361008
58	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई रिलायंस सर्कल शाखा दुकान सं. 112-113, फ्रेंड्स स्क्वायर प्लॉट सं. 2 एवं 3, वार्ड-6, रोटरी सर्कल, टेगोर रोड, गांधीधाम (कच्छ) जिला- कच्छ (गुजरात) पिन-370201
59	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सुभाषनगर चार रस्ता शाखा प्लॉट सं. 8, डी/सी-2 सुभाषनगर मुख्य मार्ग गुरुकुल के पास, गांधीधाम जिला- कच्छ (गुजरात) पिन-370201
60	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सोनी बाजार शाखा प्रथम तल, प्लॉट सं. 271, वार्ड-12-बी, गांधीधाम (कच्छ) जिला- कच्छ (गुजरात) पिन-370201
61	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इनटच टेगोर रोड शाखा भगवती आर्केड प्लॉट सं.-2, सेक्टर-9, बीएसएनएल के सामने, टेगोर रोड , गांधीधाम (कच्छ) जिला- कच्छ (गुजरात) पिन-370201
62	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मार्केटिंग यार्ड गोंडल शाखा श्री गीता बेटरी सर्विस परिसर न्यू मार्केटिंग यार्ड के सामने गुंदाला चोकड़ी, गोंडल जिला राजकोट (गुजरात) पिन-360311
63	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक संदिपनी शाखा जिला एवं सत्र न्यायालय भवन संदिपनी रोड जिला-पोरबंदर (गुजरात) पिन-360578
64.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक आर.सी. दत्त रोड शाखा

	103, बी.एन. चेम्बर्स आर.सी. दत्त रोड जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन-390007
65.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मोक्सी शाखा भूतल, चोरा वालु फलयु शीव बाल मंदिर के पास गाँव मोक्सी तालुका सावली जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन-391780
66.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक चकली सर्कल शाखा भागवत निवास चकली सर्कल जीईबी बड़ौदा के पास जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन-390007
67.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जेतलपुर रोड शाखा 19-25, ग्लेशियर कॉम्प्लेक्स जेतलपुर रोड जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन-390007
68.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच अकोटा शाखा जी-2, पेरिडोट हब ऊर्मी क्रोसिंग मलहार पोल जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन-390007
69.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जिला न्यायालय शाखा, 26/27, ब्रज वाडी कॉम्प्लेक्स, वॉर्ड नंबर 11 के पास, साईनाथ मार्ग, नया कोर्ट रोड दिवालीपुरा जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन-390015
70.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक निलाम्बर सर्कल शाखा दुकान नंबर 1 से 8 हनुमानजी मंदिर के सामने वासणा भायली रोड, जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन-391410

71.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सोमातलाव शाखा, दुकान नं. 1 से 8, कान्हा हाईट्स, सोमातलाव – डभोई रोड जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन-390025
72.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सुभानपुरा शाखा, विमलनाथ कॉम्प्लेक्स प्लाज़ा, सुभानपुरा हाई टेन्शन रोड, जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन-390007
73.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जलाराम मंदिर शाखा, 11-12, शिव शक्ति को-ओपरेटिव हाउसिंग सोसायटी, जलाराम मंदिर रोड, कारेलीबाग, जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन-390018
74.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच समा-सावली शाखा, भूतल 36-37, लोटस ऑरा, लिल्लेरिया पार्टी प्लॉट के सामने, आईओसी पेट्रोल पम्प के पास, जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन-390024
75.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच फतेहगंज शाखा, भूतल, इगल एपार्टमेन्ट, फतेहगंज रोड, जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन-390002
76.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक न्यू वीआईपी रोड शाखा, साकार कॉम्प्लेक्स, सरदार एस्टेट के पास, न्यू वीआईपी रोड, जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात) पिन – 390019
77.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक महुवड शाखा, ओम कॉम्प्लेक्स,

	<p>शॉप नंबर 24 और 25,  महुवड चौकडी,  गाँव महुवड, तालुका पादरा  जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात)  पिन - 391440</p>
78.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  मसर रोड शाखा,  मेइन मार्केट रोड,  मसर रोड,  तालुका पादरा  जिला-वडोदरा (गुजरात)  पिन - 391421</p>
79.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  कोलेज रोड शाखा,  सी/8, श्रीनिवास हाउसिंग सोसाईटी,  सिविल कोर्ट के सामने, सिनोर रोड,  डभोई, जिला - वडोदरा (गुजरात)  पिन -391110</p>
80.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  कंजरी रोड शाखा,  निलकंठ एवेन्यू,  12 मंगलम पार्क,  कंजरी रोड, हलोल,  पंचमहल (गुजरात)  पिन - 389350</p>
81.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  कडाणा शाखा,  दरवाजा नंबर 318  दिवाडा चौकडी पर,  कडाणा, गाँव - भेमासर,  तालुका - कडाणा,  जिला- महीसागर (गुजरात)  पिन -389250</p>
82.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  चिखोदरा शाखा,  मोटो वन्डो,  बैठक मंदिर के सामने,  चिखोदरा,  जिला-आणंद (गुजरात)  पिन -388320</p>
83.	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक  ओड शाखा, सालवा खाडा,  बिग मिल्क डेरी के सामने,</p>

	मेईन बाज़ार, तालुका – ओड जिला-आणंद (गुजरात) पिन -388210
84.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जितोडिया रोड शाखा, मारुति स्पंद, आकृति नगर के सामने, आणंद-जितोडिया रोड, जिला-आणंद (गुजरात) पिन -388001
85.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक भादरण शाखा, सोना टेकरी, बस स्टेन्ड के पास, भादरण, जिला-आणंद (गुजरात) पिन -388530
86.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक आरएसीपीसी, पहली मंजिल, एसबीआई सयाजीगंज शाखा बिल्डिंग, आराधना सिनेमा के सामने, सयाजीगंज, जिला-वडोदरा, (गुजरात) पिन -390001
87.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच शाखा जी-5, सन हार्मनी फूलवाडी चौक, हिल ड्राइव जिला-भावनगर (गुजरात) पिन - 364 002
88.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक रिंग रोड शाखा शॉप नं. 16-19, दी कैपिटल 150 फीट रिंग रोड, टॉप श्री सर्कल जिला-भावनगर (गुजरात) पिन -364001
89.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सीएसी शाखा पहली मंजिल, नीलमबाग चौक जिला-भावनगर (गुजरात) पिन-364001
90.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक त्रापज शाखा अलंग रोड, प्राथमिक स्कूल के पास

	तहसील तलाजा जिला-भावनगर (गुजरात) पिन -364150
91.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अकाला शाखा ग्राम पंचायत भवन तहसील लाठी जिला-अमरेली (गुजरात) पिन - 365430
92.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक गलकोटडी शाखा एनएच 136 रामजी मंदिर के पास स्कूल वाली गली तहसील बाबरा जिला-अमरेली (गुजरात) पिन - 365421
93.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच शाखा भूतल, मिलेनियम आर्केड झंझरडा वायपास चौकडी जिला-जूनागढ़ (गुजरात) पिन - 362001
94.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वालासिमडी शाखा तहसील जूनागढ़ जिला-जूनागढ़ (गुजरात) पिन - 362011
95.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जंगर शाखा तहसील मालिया जिला-जूनागढ़ (गुजरात) पिन - 362255
96.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक खंढेरी शाखा खंढेरी मुख्य बाजार जिला-गीर सोमनाथ (गुजरात) पिन - 362150
97.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक उमरवाडा शाखा, 16/1 वानिया फलियू गाँव- उमरवाडा तहसील - अंकलेश्वर, जिला- भरूच (गुजरात) पिन - 393001
98.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक लखी शाखा



	<p>दहेज एसईजेड-II प्रशासनिक कार्यालय कॉम्पलेक्स लखीगाम, तहसील वागरा जिला - भरुच (गुजरात) पिन - 392002</p>
99	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सेलाम्बा शाखा, अंबे ग्रीन सिटी, एपीएमसी के नजदीक गोटपाड़ा, सेलाम्बा जिला - नर्मदा (गुजरात) पिन - 393025</p>
100	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक उमराज शाखा, शॉप नम्बर-5, एक्रोपोलिस दाहेज, बाईपास रोड, उमराज जिला- भरुच (गुजरात) पिन - 392001</p>
101	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मजुरा गेट शाखा, गीताप्रभा कॉम्पलेक्स, मजुरा गेट कडिवाला स्कूल के पास, रिंग रोड जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395002</p>
102	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक शीतल शॉपिंग सेंटर शाखा 1-3 पहली मंजिल, शीतल शॉपिंग स्क्वेयर, टर्निंग प्वाइंट, भटार रोड जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395001</p>
103	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सिद्धी रेसिडेंसी शाखा शॉप नम्बर-13-14 सिद्धी रेसिडेंसी न्यू पाल रोड, पाल-अडाजन, तहसील- चौरसी जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 394510</p>
104	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अंबाजी मार्केट शाखा अंबाजी मार्केट, कमेला दरवाजा,</p>

	रिंग रोड, जिला – सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395002
105	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अड़ाजन हजिरा रोड शाखा शॉप नं- 3-4 टाइटेनियम स्क्वेयर बिल्डिंग वेस्टर्न कॉरिडोर जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395009
106	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टरच वीआईपी रोड शाखा शॉप नं- 10-12 एवं 14 रूंगटा शॉपिंग सेंटर, नंदनवन-2 वीआईपी रोड, जिला- सूरत (गुजरात) पिन – 395007
107	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक न्यू सिटी लाईट रोड शाखा शॉप नं – 8 से 11 इको प्यूचर्ड भूतल, अनुपम बंगला के सामने न्यू सिटी लाइट सूरत जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395007
108	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सिंगनापुर काँजवे शाखा शॉप नम्बर- 1-4 सिल्वर स्टोन काँजवे रोड बी/एच कंठारिया हनुमान मंदिर, सिंगनापुर जिला- सूरत (गुजरात) पिन -395004
109	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वीआईपी रोड भरथना शाखा भगवान महावीर एजूकेशन फाउंडेशन हिना बंगेलोज के पीछे, वीआईपी रोड भरथना, भटार रोड जिला – सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395007
110	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ग्रीन सिटी रोड पाल सूरत, शॉप न- 1 से 6 भूतल, निशाल आर्केड ग्रीन सिटी

	जिला -सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395009
111	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एलपी सवानी रोड शाखा शॉप नं -07 वुड स्क्वेयर एल पी शिवालिक हिल्स के सामने, अडाजन जिला- सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395009
112	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक उमिया मंदिर शाखा 62/8, उपल टॉवर, अश्विन रोड जिला- सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 3950009
113	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टरचैनेल रोड शाखा कैनाल रोड, भीमराड शॉप नं- 39, मैग्रस शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स अलथान भीमराड जिला- सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395017
114	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक लाजपोर शाखा लाजपोर सेंट्रल जेल शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स सचिन नवसारी रोड जिला - सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 394235
115	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक योगी चौक शाखा भूतल शॉप नं- 34-39, लियोनार्ड स्क्वेयर- स्वास्तिक प्लाजा के नजदीक जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 395006
116	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक डिंडोली शाखा सी-11 से 20 मार्क प्वाइंट कॉम्प्लेक्स भूतल, डिंडोली चार रास्ता डिंडोली जिला-सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 394210
117	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक खरचेलिया शाखा अपर ग्राउंड लेवल, जलाराम कॉम्प्लेक्स. बावरी फ्लिया

	पोस्ट खरचेनिया तहसील- महुआ, सिटी- बारडोली जिला- सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 394240
118	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक रोनवेल शाखा रोनवेल विभाग कृषक सेवा सहकारी मंडी भवन गेट नं. 445, धरमपुर तहसीलदार कार्यालय परिसर जिला-वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396055
119	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक वशियार शाखा, प्लॉट नं- 41, तपोवन सोसायटी कंट्री क्लब के नजदीक, अतुल रोड, वशियार जिला- वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396007
120	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक पारडी सांधपोर शाखा भूतल, कैलाश बिल्डिंग कैलाश रोड जिला-वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396001
121	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टच वापी शाखा शॉप नं-1 A , भूतल फॉर्चुन मॉल प्लॉट नंबर-66/67, वापी रेसल माइनिंग के सामने, जीआईडीसी माइनिंग जिला-वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396195
122	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सिलवासा रोड शाखा शॉप नं-13-17, भूतल फॉर्चुन स्क्वेयर-1, वापी चलाला जिला-वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396191
123	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक धरमपुर रोड शाखा ओम प्लाजा बिल्डिंग धरमपुर रोड, अबरामा

	जिला-वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396001
124	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक तिरुपती प्लाजा शाखा शॉप नं- 15-19 तिरुपति प्लाजा वापी-दमन रोड चलाला, वापी जिला - वलसाड (गुजरात) पिन - 396191
125	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जिला सेवासदन शाखा व्यारा, भूतल, जिला सेवासदन, पनवाड़ी जिला- तापी (गुजरात) पिन -394650
126	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक जमालपुर शाखा वेदांत अपार्टमेंट -2, शॉप नं - 1 और 2 तिगरा जकातनाका, तिगरावाड़ी रोड जिला - नवसारी (गुजरात) पिन - 396445
127	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अंबाडा शाखा निशाल फालिया तहसील एवं पोस्ट- नवसारी गाँव - अबरामा पदार बस स्टॉप जिला - सूरत (गुजरात) पिन - 396469
128	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इन्टरच अडाजन सूरत शाखा, शॉप नं. - G/2, भूतल, व्हाइट ओर्चर्ड, शैल पेट्रोल पम्प के पास, एल.पी. सावनी रोड, अडाजन रोड, सूरत (गुजरात) पिन -395009

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Financial Services)**

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2018

**S.O. 1318.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/ Branches of State Bank of India, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:-

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Branches/Offices
1.	State Bank of India	128
	<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>

[F.No. 11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**STATE BANK OF INDIA, LOCAL HEAD OFFICE, AHMEDABAD LIST OF  
OFFICES/BRANCHES TO BE NOTIFIED UNDER RULE 10(4)  
OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE RULES 1976**

1.	State Bank of India MCG Prahladnagar Branch Shop No 5, First Floor Indraprasth Corporate Praladnagar Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN -380015
2.	State Bank of India Mansi Circle – Vastrapur Branch PRIMATE Ground Floor Opp. Mother Milk Palace Vastrapur Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN- 380015
3.	State Bank of India Ellis Bridge – Ashram Road Branch Ground Floor “ KAIVANA ” Ambavadi Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380006
4	State Bank of India RACPC Ashram Road B/2 Ajanta Commercial Centre Near Income Tax Circle Ashram Road Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN– 380004
5.	State Bank of India Krishamabaug Char Rasta Mani Nagar Branch Prime Plaza , Opp. Ravji Bhai Tower Krishamabaug Char Rasta , Mani Nagar Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN -380008
6.	State Bank of India Vasupunjya Chamber, Ashram Road Branch Shital Varsha II

	Opp. Nathubhai Hospital Usmanpura Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN - 380013
7.	State Bank of India Parimal Garden Branch Dev Complex, Ground Floor C. G . Road Opp. Parimal Garden Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN -380006
8.	State Bank of India Ramdevnagar Cross Road Branch Iscon Park Opp. Om Tower, Satellite Road Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN - 380015
9.	State Bank of India Science City West Branch Saptak Corporate House Near Shukan Mall Science City Road, Sola Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380060
10.	State Bank of India Ring Road Bopal Branch Shop No 1-7 Ground Floor Amarapali Axiom Near Bopal junction Bopal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380058
11.	State Bank of India Dhandhuka East Branch Shop No. 51 Opp Rly. Station , Adavan Naka Near Mamlatdar Office Dhandhuka, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 382460
12.	State Bank of India Mid Corporate C.G. Road Branch Shop No. 1 & 2 Shukan Business Centre, Ground Floor, Swastik Char Rasta Navrangpura, C.G. Road Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380009
13.	State Bank of India New C.G. Road Branch Shop No. 29 to 34 Sarjan II Sahara Co-op. Society Ground Floor New C.G. Road Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 382424
14.	State Bank of India SME Ashram Road Branch Nagindas Chamber Ground Floor Usmanpura, , Ashram Road Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380014

15.	State Bank of India Jawahar Chowk – Maninagar Branch Sakar Building, Jawahar Chowk Maninagar Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380008
16.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Makarba Branch Shri Kailash Harinarayan Agrawal Safal Solitaire, B-7 Ground Floor Makarba, S.G. Highway Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380055
17.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Ambawadi Branch Ashwamegh Elegance 3 & 4, Ground Floor Opp- Kalyan Jewellers, Ambawadi Cross Road, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380015
18.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Motera Branch 4 D Square , 82-83 Ground Floor Opp. IIT Engineering College Visit -Gandhinagar Highway Motera Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380005
19.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Prahladnagar Branch “ Puspak” Ground Floor 7 & 8 Behind Syndicate Bank Opp. Prahladnagar Garden Satellite , Prahladnagar Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380015
20.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Shivranjani Branch “ Shivalik High Street” Ground Floor -3 A,B,C,D Near Keshavbaug Party Plot Shivranjani, Vastrapur Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380015
21.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH C.G. Road Branch Olive Arcade Ground Floor -2 Near Grish Cold Drink Cross Road Off C.G. Road Navrangpura Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380006
22.	State Bank of India Malvan Chowkdy Branch Village : Malvan Tal : Dasada Dist: Surendranagar (Gujarat) PIN – 382745



23.	State Bank of India Vande Matram Gota Branch N Y Square, Plot No. 253/4 Near Ganesh Skyline Opp. Vrindavan Height Chenpur, Gota Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 382481
24.	State Bank of India Motera Koteshvar Road Branch Shop No. 5 to 8, Dev Pride Ground Floor, Near Atishay Tower Residency Motera, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 380005
25.	State Bank of India S P Ring Road Shilaj Chowkadi Branch 'A' Square, Ground Floor Shop No. 3 to 8 Shilaj Cross Road Shilaj, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN -380059
26.	State Bank of India Chosar Road Jetalpur Branch Chosar Road Opp. NSIT College Jetalpur, Tal : Deskroi Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 382427
27.	State Bank of India Vatva Branch Ashapuri Residence Ground Floor Shop No 21 to 25 Mahalaxmi Corner Near Vidya Sarita School, Vatva Village : Vatva Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN – 382440
28.	State Bank of India Ghanad Branch Village : Ghanad Taluka : Lakhtar Dist : Surendranagar (Gujarat) PIN – 363110
29.	State Bank of India Shastrinagar Branch Shivalik Yash Complex Ground Floor Shop No. 2 & 3 Opp. Shastrinagar BRTS Bus Stand 132 Ring Road Naryanpura Ahmedabad (Gujarat) PIN -380013
30.	State Bank of India Gurukul Road Branch Dhangadra Shivam Complex Opp. Shiv Shakti Honda Agency Near –Bhagvat Dham Halvad Road Dhrangadra Dist : Surendranagar (Gujarat) PIN – 363310

31.	State Bank of India Sector 22 Branch, Plot No.718, Main Shopping Centre, Behind Panchdev Mandir, Sector – 22, Gandhinagar (Gujrat) Pin – 382022
32.	State Bank of India Bhat Air Port Road Branch, Shree Swaminarayan Vishranti Bhuvan, Near Appolo Hospital, Bhat, Dist. Gandhinagar (Gujrat) Pin 382428
33.	State Bank of India Suman Tower Branch, Plot No. 17, Cinemax Complex, Suman City, Sector-11, Gandhinagar Dist. Gandhinagar (Gujarat) Pin 382011
34.	State Bank of India, sbiINTOUCH Infocity Gandhinagar, I T Tower No. 1, Ground Floor, Infocity Complex, Air Port Road, Gandhinagar Dist. Gandhinagar (Gujarat) Pin 382009
35.	State Bank of India College Road Mehsana Branch, 1st Floor, Jaidev Complex, Opp.Pashabhai Petrol Pump, Highway Road, Mehsana (Gujarat) Pin - 384002
36.	State Bank of India Highway Road Branch, Survey 657, Near H.P. Petrol Pump, Opp. Gram Panchayat Office, Highway, Bechraji Distt. Mehsana (Gujarat) Pin 384210
37.	State Bank of India, Modhera Road Branch, Gokul Meridian, Near Tahuko Party Plot, Modhera Road Mehsana Dist. Mehsana- (Gujarat) Pin - 384002
38.	State Bank of India, sbiINTOUCH Branch, Orbit Business Hub, Shop No. 1 To 6, Near Dena Bank, Radhanpur Road Mehsana (Gujarat) Pin 384002
39.	State Bank of India, Sahakari Jin Road Branch, Uma Complex, Plot No. 9 -10, Rajmahel Society, Sahakari Jin Road,

	Himatnagar Dist.Sabarkantha (Gujarat) Pin - 383001
40.	State Bank of India, Punsari Branch, Punsari, Tal. Talod. Dist. Sabarkantha, (Gujarat) Pin - 383307
41.	State Bank of India Ahmedabad Highway Palanpur Branch, 1, 2 & 25 Laxmi Vishnu Complex, Near Gathamam Patiya, Palanpur, Dist. Banaskantha (Gujarat) Pin - 385001
42.	State Bank of India Shankheshwar Branch, Radhe Shopping Centre, Show Room- Q (GF & FF), Shankheshwar Dist. Patan (Gujarat) Pin - 384246
43.	State Bank of India, Akhhol Chowkdi Branch, Besides Cobra Factory, Dhanera Road, Akhhol Chowkdi, Ta. Deesa Dist. Banaskantha (Gujarat) Pin - 385535
44.	State Bank of India, Khatraj Chowkdi Branch, Plot No. 949, Property No. 1653, Khatraj Chowkdi, Mahudha Road, Mehmdabad Dist. Kheda (Gujarat) Pin - 387130
45.	State Bank of India Malpur Road Branch, 3B-4B, Kartikey Soccity, Malpur Road, Modasa Dist. Aravalli (Gujarat) Pin - 383315
46.	State Bank of India, sbiINTOUCH Uttarsanda Branch, 22 to 25, 'L' Square Building, Uttarsanda Road, Opp D-Mart Nadiad Dist. Kheda (Gujarat) Pin - 387001
47.	State Bank of India New Kothariya Road Branch Radhey Complex Opp. Sardar Gas Agency, Rolex Road Kothariya Rajkot Dist : Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin - 360022
48.	State Bank of India Sterling Hospital Area Branch "Time Square"

	Ayodhya Chawk, 150 Feet Ring Road, Dist : Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin - 360007
49.	State Bank of India P D Malaviya Fatak Branch Shop No. 1-4, Sunrise Apartment Opp Jasani School, Gondal Road Rajkot Dist : Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin - 360004
50.	State Bank of India Ramdham Plot Branch Mangal Kiran Ramdham Plot, Kalawad Road Rajkot, Gujarat Dist : Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin - 360005
51.	State Bank of India Vaniyavadi Branch Dholaria's". Vania Wadi Gayatrinagar Main Road Opp. Radheshyam Dairy Farm - Rajkot Dist : Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin – 360001
52.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Branch Kalawad Road "Business Bay", Shop No.1 & 2 Opp. Punjab Honda, Kalawad Road Dist : Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin – 360005
53.	State Bank of India Jetpar Branch At & Post- Jetpar (Machhu) Jetpar Aniyari Road, Jetpar Dist : Morbi (Gujarat) Pin – 363630
54.	State Bank of India Janta Fatak Branch 1st Floor, Kanku Complex Janta Fatak Jamnagar Dist: Jamnagar (Gujarat) Pin : 361006
55.	State Bank of India Kenedy Branch Kenedy Village Taluka : Kalyanpur Via : Bhatia, Dist : Devbhumi Dwarka (Gujarat) Pin – 361315
56.	State Bank of India Satapar Branch Taluka - Jamjodhpur Dist : Jamnagar (Gujarat) Pin – 360531
57.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Branch G-1, Platinum Square, Park Colony,

	Near Jogger's Par Dist : Jamnagar Gujarat Pin – 361008
58.	State Bank of India SBI Reliance Circle Branch Shop No. 112-113, Friend's Square Plot No. 2&3, Ward -6, Rotary Circle Tagore Road Gandhidham (Kutch) Dist : Kutch (Gujarat) Pin – 370201
59.	State Bank of India Subhashnagar Char Rasta Branch Plot No 8 , D/C-2 Subhashnagar Main Road Near Gurukul, Gandhidham Dist : Kutch (Gujarat) Pin – 370201
60.	State Bank of India Soni Bazar Gandhidham Branch 1st Floor, Plot No. 271, Ward 12-B, Gandhidham Dist : Kutch (Gujarat) Pin – 370201
61.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Branch Bhagwati Arcade Plot No. 2, Sector 9, Opp BSNL, Tagore Road Gandhidham Dist : Kutch (Gujarat) Pin – 370201
62.	State Bank of India Marketing Yard Gondal Branch Premises of Shree Geeta Battery Service Opp New Marketing Yard Gundala Chowkdi, Gondal Dist.: Rajkot (Gujarat) Pin – 360311
63.	State Bank of India Sandipani Branch District & Session Court Building Sandipani Road Dist.: Porbandar (Gujarat) Pin – 360578
64.	State Bank of India R.C. Dutt Road Branch, 103, B.N. Chambers, R.C. Dutt Road, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin – 390007
65.	State Bank of India Moxi Branch, Ground Floor, Chora Valu Faliyu, Near Shiv Bal Mandir,

	Village Mokshi, Taluka Savli Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 391780
66.	State Bank of India Chakli Circle Branch, Bhagwat Niwas, Chakli Circle, Near GEB Baroda, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390007
67.	State Bank of India Jetalpur Road Branch, 19-25, Glacier Complex, Jetalpur Road, Vadodara (Gujarat), Pin - 390007
68.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Akota Branch, G-2, Peridot Hub, Urmi Crossing, Malhar Pol, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390007
69.	State Bank of India District Court Branch, 26/27, Vrajwadi Complex, Near Ward No. 11, Sainath Marg, New Court Road, Diwalipura, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390015
70.	State Bank of India Nilambar Circle Branch, Shop No. 1 to 8, Earth Artica, Near Hanumanji Temple, Vasna Bhayli Road, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 391410
71.	State Bank of India Somatalav Branch, Shop No. 1 to 8, Kanha Heights, Somatalav-Dabhoi Road, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390025
72.	State Bank of India Shubhanpura Branch, Vimalnath Complex Plaza, Shubhanpura High Tension Road, Vadodara (Gujarat), Pin - 390007
73.	State Bank of India Jalaram Mandir Branch, 11-12, Shiv Shakti Co. Op. Housing Society, Jalaram Temple Road, Karelibaug, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390018
74.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Sama Savli Branch,

	GF 36-37, Lotus Aura, Opp. Lillieria Party Plot, Near IOC Petrol Pump, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390024
75.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Fatehganj Branch, Ground Floor, Eagle Appt. Fatehganj Main Road, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390002
76.	State Bank of India New VIP Road Branch, Sakar Complex, Near Sardar Estate, New VIP Road, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 390019
77.	State Bank of India Mahuvad Branch, Om Complex, Shop No. 24 & 25, Mahuvad Chowkdi, Village Mahuvad, Taluka Padra, Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 391440
78.	State Bank of India Masar Road Branch, Main Market Road, Masar Road, Taluka Padra, Dist. Vadodara (Gujarat) Pin - 391421
79.	State Bank of India College Road Branch, C/8, Shrinivas Housing Society, Opp. Civil Court, Sinor Road, Dabhoi , Dist. Vadodara (Gujarat), Pin - 391110
80.	State Bank of India Kanjari Road Branch, Nilkanth Avenue, 12 Mangalam Park, Kanjari Road, Halol, Dist. Panchmahals, (Gujarat) Pin - 389350
81.	State Bank of India Kadana Branch, Door No. 318 at Diwada Chowkdi, Kadana, Village- Bhemasar, Taluka – Kadana, Mahisagar (Gujarat), Pin – 389250
82.	State Bank of India Chikhodara Branch, Moto Vando, Near Baithak Mandir, Chikhodara, Anand (Gujarat), Pin - 388320

83.	State Bank of India Ode Branch, Sal Va Khada, Near Big Milk Dairy, Main Bazar, Taluka – Ode, Anand (Gujarat), Pin - 388210
84.	State Bank of India Jitodia Road Branch, Maruti Spand, Opp. Akruti Nagar, Anand-Jitodia Road, Anand (Gujarat), Pin - 388001
85.	State Bank of India Bhadran Branch, Sona Tekri, Near Bus Stand, Bhadran, Anand (Gujarat), Pin – 388530
86.	State Bank of India RACPC, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, SBI Sayajiganj Branch Building, Opp. Aradhana Cinema, Sayajiganj, Vadodara (Gujarat), Pin - 390001
87.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Branch G-5, Sun Harmony Fulwadi Chowk, Hill Drive Bhavnagar (Gujarat) Pin - 364 002
88.	State Bank of India Ring Road Branch Shop No. 16-19, The Capital 150 Feet Ring Road, Top Three Circle Bhavnagar (Gujarat) Pin - 364 002
89.	State Bank of India CAC Branch 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Neelambaug Chowk Bhavnagar (Gujarat) Pin - 364 001
90.	State Bank of India Trapaj Branch Alang Road, Beside Primary School Tahsil Talaja Dist. Bhavnagar (Gujarat) Pin - 364 150
91.	State Bank of India Akala Branch Gram Panchayat Bhavan Tahsil Lathi Dist. Amreli (Gujarat) Pin - 365 430
92.	State Bank of India Galkotdi Branch



	NH 136, Near Ramji Mandir School Street Tahsil Babara Dist. Amreli (Gujarat) Pin - 365 421
93.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Branch Ground Floor, Millenium Arcade Janjhada Bypass Chowk Dist. Junagadh (Gujarat) Pin - 362001
94.	State Bank of India Valasimdi Branch Tahsil Junagadh Dist. Junagadh (Gujarat) Pin - 362 011
95.	State Bank of India Jangar Branch Tahsil Maliya Dist. Junagadh (Gujarat) Pin - 362 255
96.	State Bank of India Khandheri Branch Khandheri Main Market Dist. Gir Somnath (Gujarat) Pin - 362 150
97.	State Bank of India Umarwada Branch 16/1, Vania Faliyu Village - Umarwada Taluka- Ankleshwar Dist - Bharuch (Gujarat) Pin – 393001
98.	State Bank of India Lakhi Branch Dahej SEZ - 2 Administrative Office Complex, Lakhigam, Taluka-Vagra Dist - Bharuch (Gujarat) Pin - 392002
99.	State Bank of India Selamba Branch Ambe Green City, Near APMC Gotpada, Selamba Dist - Narmada (Gujarat) Pin - 393025
100.	State Bank of India Umraj Branch Shop No.5, Acropolis, Dahej Bypass Road, Village Umraj Dist- Bharuch (Gujarat) Pin - 392001
101.	State Bank of India Majura Gate Branch Geeta Prabha Complex, Majura Gate Near Kadiwala School Ring Road Dist - Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395002

102.	State Bank of India Sheetal Shopping Centre Branch 1-3, First Floor, Sheetal Shopping Square, Turning Point, Bhatar Road, Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395001
103.	State Bank of India Siddhi Residency Branch Shop No. 13-14, Siddhi Residency, New Pal Road, Pal-Adajan , Tahsil- Chorsi Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 394510
104.	State Bank of India Ambaji Market Branch Ambaji market, Kamela Darwaja, Ring Road, Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395002
105.	State Bank of India Adajan Hajira Road Shop No. 3 & 4, Titanium Square Building Western Corridor Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin- 395009
106.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH VIP Road Branch Shop-10 to 12 &14, Roongta Shopping Centre, Nandanvan- 2, VIP Road, Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395007
107.	State Bank of India New City Light Road Branch Shop No. 8 to 11, Eco Futurz, Ground floor Opp- Anupam Bungalows New City Light Road Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395007
108.	State Bank of India Singanpur Causway Branch Shop 1 to 4, Silver Stone Causway Road Behind- Kantharia Hanuman Temple Singanpur Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin – 395004
109.	State Bank of India VIP Road Bharthana Branch Bhagwan Mahavir Education Foundation Behind Heena Bungalows, Bharthana Bhatar Road Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395007
110.	State Bank of India Green City Road Pal Branch

	Shop No. 1 to 6, Ground Floor Nishal Arcade, Green City Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin – 395009
111.	State Bank of India L P Savani Road Branch Shop No.7 Wood Square L P Opp- Shivalikhles Hills Adajan Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin – 395009
112.	State Bank of India Umiya Mandir Branch 62/8 Uppal Tower Ashwin Road Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin – 395006
113.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Cenal Road Branch Shop No. 39, Magnus Shopping Complex, Althan Bhimrad Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 395017
114..	State Bank of India Lajpore Branch Lajpore Central Jail Shopping Complex Sachin - Navsari Road Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 394235
115.	State Bank of India Yogi Chowk Branch Shop No. 34 to 39 leonard square Near- Swastik Plaza, Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin – 395006
116.	State Bank of India Dindoli Branch C-11 to C-20 Mark Point Complex, Ground Floor Dindoli Char Rasta Dindoli Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 394210
117.	State Bank of India Karcheliya Branch Upper ground Level Jalaram Complex Bavri falia Post - Karcheliya, Tahsil – Mahuva City - Bardoli Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin - 394240
118.	State Bank of India Ronvel Branch Ronvel Vibhag Khedut Seva Sahkari Mandi Bhavan

	Gate No. 445, Dharampur Mamlatdar Kacheri Compound Dist - Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396055
119.	State Bank of India Vashiyar Branch Plot No. 41, Tapovan Society Near Country Club, Atul Road Vashiyar Dist - Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396007
120.	State Bank of India Pardi Sandhpore Branch Ground Floor, Kailash Apartment, Kailash Road Pardi Sandhpor Dist - Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396001
121.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Vapi Branch Shop No. 1 A , Ground Floor, Fortune Mall, Plot No. 66/67, Vapi Opp-Resal Mining, GIDC Mining Dist - Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396195
122.	State Bank of India Silwasa Road Branch Shop No. 13-17, Ground Floor Fortune Square-1, Vapi Chala Dist - Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396191
123.	State Bank of India Dharampur Road Branch Om Plaza Building Dharampur Road Abrama Dist – Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396001
124.	State Bank of India Tirupati Plaza Branch Shop No. 15-19 Tirupati Plaza Vapi-Daman Road Chala - Vapi Dist - Valsad (Gujarat) Pin - 396191
125.	State Bank of India Jilla Seva Sadan Branch Vyara Jilla Seva Sadan Campus, Panwadi , Dist - Tapi (Gujarat) Pin - 394650
126.	State Bank of India Jamalpore Branch, Vedant Apartment-2, Shop No. 1 & 2 Tigara Jakat Naka,

	Tigrawadi Road Dist - Navsari (Gujarat) Pin - 396445
127.	State Bank of India Ambada Branch, Nishal Falia, Tahsil & Post- Navsari Village - Abrama Dist - Navsari (Gujarat) Pin – 396469
128.	State Bank of India sbiINTOUCH Adajan, Surat Branch Shop No. G/2, Ground Floor, White Orchid, Near Shell Petrol Pump, L P Savani Road, Adajan Road Surat, Dist – Surat (Gujarat) Pin – 395009

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2018

**का.वा. 1319.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : -

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	शाखाओं/कार्यालयों की संख्या
1.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	30
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>30</b>

[फा.सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम, 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित करने के लिए कार्यालयों की सूची**

1	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अमरावती स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय गनफौंड्री हैदराबाद – 500001 तेलंगाना
2	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक प्रशासनिक कार्यालय 26-1-52, कन्नावारीतोटा, नगरमपालेम गुंटूर – 522 004 आंध्र प्रदेश
3	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, गुंटूर शहरी

	एस.बी.आई. ट्रेजरी शाखा के ऊपर, 2/14 ब्रोडिपेट गुंटूर – 522 002 आंध्र प्रदेश
4	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, गुंटूर ग्रामीण लक्ष्मीपुरम मेन रोड गुंटूर – 522 006 आंध्र प्रदेश
5	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, नरसारावपेट एस.बी.आई. - पी&एस शाखा के ऊपर, अरुंडेलपेट नरसारावपेट – 522 601 आंध्र प्रदेश
6	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, ओंगोल, दूसरा ताल, उषोदया कॉम्प्लेक्स कर्नूल रोड, ओंगोल – 523 002 आंध्र प्रदेश
7	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, तेनाली मुनुस्वामी नायडू स्ट्रीट, गांधी चौक तेनाली – 522 201 आंध्र प्रदेश
8	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक आर.ए.सी.पी.सी. कन्नारावारी तोटा, नगरमपालेम गुंटूर – 522 004 आंध्र प्रदेश
9	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एस.एम.ई.सी.सी., ई.एस.आई. अस्पताल के समीप, कृष्णनगर गुंटूर – 522 007 आंध्र प्रदेश
10	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक प्रशासनिक कार्यालय दूसरी मंज़िल, कृष्णा कॉम्प्लेक्स गायत्री एस्टेट कर्नूल – 518002 आंध्र प्रदेश

11	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय , क्षेत्र-1, अनंतपुर शहरी पहली मंज़िल, एस.बी.आई. बिल्डिंग साई नगर अनंतपुर – 515001 आंध्र प्रदेश
12	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, क्षेत्र-2, अनंतपुर ग्रामीण पहली मंज़िल, एम.एस. देवी कॉम्प्लेक्स गुप्ती रोड अनंतपुर – 515001 आंध्र प्रदेश
13	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय , क्षेत्र-3, कर्नूल शहरी मकान सं.: 45-203- ए 55, तीसरी मंज़िल विष्णु साई एन्क्लेव मैन रोड, वी.आर कॉलोनी कर्नूल- 518003 आंध्र प्रदेश
14	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय , क्षेत्र-4 , कर्नूल ग्रामीण मकान सं.: 42/224 & 225 एन.आर पेट, मैन रोड कर्नूल- 518002 आंध्र प्रदेश
15	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय क्षेत्र-1 (कड़पा शहरी) 1/705, द्वारका नगर कड़पा-516 004 आंध्र प्रदेश
16	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय क्षेत्र-2 (कड़पा ग्रामीण) एस.बी.आई. मुख्य शाखा, पहला माला सेवन रोड्स सर्कल कड़पा-516 001, आंध्र प्रदेश

17	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय क्षेत्र-3 (तिरुपति शहरी) सहजा टॉवर्स, तीसरा तल रेनिगुंटा रोड तिरुपति-517 501 आंध्र प्रदेश
18	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय क्षेत्र-4 (तिरुपति ग्रामीण) सहजा टॉवर्स, चौथा तल रेनिगुंटा रोड तिरुपति-517 501 आंध्र प्रदेश
19	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय क्षेत्र-5 (नेल्लूर) अनिकट रोड, रंगनायकुलापेट नेल्लूर-524 003 आंध्र प्रदेश
20	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय (सेंट्रल), क्षेत्र -1, सिरिपुरम, बालाजीनगर, विशाखापट्टनम - 530001 आंध्र प्रदेश
21	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय(ग्रामीण), क्षेत्र -2, सिरिपुरम, बालाजीनगर, विशाखापट्टनम - 530001 आंध्र प्रदेश
22	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय (अर्ध शहरी), क्षेत्र -3, सिरिपुरम, बालाजीनगर, विशाखापट्टनम - 530001 आंध्र प्रदेश
23	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, क्षेत्र -4, दूसरी मंजिल, श्री पद्मावती कल्याण मंडप के ऊपर, पेदपाडु रोड, श्रीकाकुलम-532001,



	श्रीकाकुलम जिला आंध्र प्रदेश
24	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय, क्षेत्र -5, अलकनन्दा कॉलोनी, कांटोनमेंट एरिया, विजयनगरम 535003 विजयनगरम जिला आंध्र प्रदेश
25	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक प्रशासनिक कार्यालय स्टेट बैंक स्क्वेयर कम्बाला चेरुवु राजमहेन्द्रवरम - 533105 आंध्र प्रदेश
26	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय (शहरी) 46-12-24, मौनिका प्लाज़ा दानावाईपेटा राजमहेन्द्रवरम - 533101 आंध्र प्रदेश
27	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय (ग्रामीण) 6-2-2, द्वितीय तल, रवीन्द्र भारती टी.नगर, इन्नीसपेटा राजमहेन्द्रवरम - 533101 आंध्र प्रदेश
28	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय मकान संख्या : 1-175, ए.जी. रोड अमलापुरम - 533201 आंध्र प्रदेश
29	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय 11-4-7, द्वितीय तल नूकालम्मा मंदिर के सामने रामारावपेटा काकीनाडा - 533004 आंध्र प्रदेश
30	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक क्षेत्रीय व्यवसाय कार्यालय प्रथम तल, मकान संख्या 3-19-8/9, भूपाल प्लाज़ा, भूपाल नगर भाष्यम स्कूल के समीप ताडेपल्लीगुडेम - 534104 आंध्र प्रदेश

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2018

**S.O. 1319.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/Branches of State Bank of India, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:-

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Branches/Offices
1.	State Bank of India	<b>30</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

[F.No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**LIST OF OFFICES TO BE NOTIFIED IN GOVT.OF INDIA GAZETTE UNDER  
RULE 10(4) OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE RULES, 1976**

1	State Bank of India Amaravati Local Head Office Gunfoundry Hyderabad – 500001 Telangana
2	State Bank of India Administrative Office, 26-1-52, Kannavarithota, Nagarampalem Guntur – 522 004 Andhra Pradesh
3	State Bank of India Regional Business Office, Guntur Urban Upstairs of SBI Treasury Branch, 2/14 Brodipet, Guntur – 522 002 Andhra Pradesh
4	State Bank of India Regional Business Office, Guntur Rural, Laxmipuram Main Road, Guntur – 522 006 Andhra Pradesh
5	State Bank of India Regional Business Office, Narsaraopet Upstairs of SBI P&S Branch, Arundelpet Narasaraopet – 522 601 Andhra Pradesh
6	State Bank of India Regional Business Office, Ongole , Second Floor, Ushodaya Complex Kurnool Road, Ongole – 523 002 Andhra Pradesh
7	State Bank of India Regional Business Office, Tenali

	Munuswamy Naidu Street, Gandhi Chowk Tenali – 522 201 Andhra Pradesh
8	State Bank of India R.A.C.P.C. Kannavarithota, Nagarampalem Guntur – 522 004 Andhra Pradesh
9	State Bank of India S.M.E.C.C. Near E.S.I. Hospital, Krishnanagar Guntur – 522 007 Andhra Pradesh
10	STATE BANK OF INDIA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE 2 <sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, KRISHNA COMPLEX GAYATRI ESTATES KURNOOL- 518002 ANDHRA PRADESH
11	STATE BANK OF INDIA, REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE, REGION-1, ANANTAPUR URBAN 1 <sup>ST</sup> FLOOR SBI BUILDING, SAI NAGAR, ANANTAPUR-515001 ANDHRA PRADESH
12	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE, REGION-2, ANANTAPUR RURAL 1 <sup>ST</sup> FLOOR, M.S DEVI COMPLEX GOOTY ROAD ANATAPUR -515001 ANDHRA PRADESH
13	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE, REGION-3, KURNOOL URBAN DNO : 45-203-A55, 3 <sup>RD</sup> FLOOR VISHNU SAI ENCLAVE MAIN ROAD, V. R. COLONY KURNOOL-518003 ANDHRA PRADESH
14	STATE BANK OF INDIA, REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE, REGION-4, KURNOOL RURAL DNO : 42/224 & 225 N R PET , MAIN ROAD KURNOOL-518002 ANDHRA PRADESH
15	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE REGION-1 (KADAPA URBAN) 1/705, DWARAKA NAGAR KADAPA-516 004 ANDHRA PRADESH

16	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE REGION-2 (KADAPA RURAL) SBI MAIN BRANCH, 1ST FLOOR SEVEN ROADS CIRCLE KADAPA-516 001 ANDHRA PRADESH
17	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE REGION-3 (TIRUPATI URBAN) SAHAJA TOWERS, 3RD FLOOR RENIGUNTA ROAD TIRUPATI-517 501 ANDHRA PRADESH
18	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE REGION-4 (TIRUPATI RURAL) SAHAJA TOWERS, 4TH FLOOR RENIGUNTA ROAD TIRUPATI-517 501 ANDHRA PRADESH
19	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE REGION-5 (NELLORE) ANICUT ROAD, RANGANAYAKULAPET NELLORE-524 003 ANDHRA PRADESH
20	State Bank of India, Regional Business Office (Central), Region-1, Siripuram, Balajinagar, Visakhapatnam 530001 Andhra Pradesh
21	State Bank of India, Regional Business Office (Rural), Region-2, Siripuram, Balajinagar, Visakhapatnam 530001 Visakhapatnam District Andhra Pradesh
22	State Bank of India, Regional Business Office (Semi Urban), Region-3, Siripuram, Balajinagar, Visakhapatnam 530001 Andhra Pradesh
23	State Bank of India, Regional Business Office, Region-4, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Upstairs of Shri Padmavati Kalyana Mandap, Pedapadu Road, Srikakulam 532001 Srikakulam District Andhra Pradesh
24	State Bank of India, Regional Business Office, Region-5, Alakananda Colony,

	Cantonment Area, Vizianagaram 530001 Vizianagaram District Andhra Pradesh
25	STATE BANK OF INDIA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE STATE BANK SQUARE KAMBALA CHERUVU RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM -533105 ANDHRA PRADESH
26	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE (URBAN) 46-12-24, MOUNIKA PLAZA DANAVAIPETA RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM -533101 ANDHRA PRADESH
27	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE (RURAL) 6-6-2, SECOND FLOOR RAVINDRA BHARATI T.NAGAR, INNEPETA RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM -533101 ANDHRA PRADESH
28	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE D.NO.1-175, A G ROAD AMALAPURAM – 533201 ANDHRA PRADESH
29	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE 11-4-7, SECOND FLOOR NEAR NUKALAMMA TEMPLE RAMARAOPETA KAKINADA – 533004 ANDHRA PRADESH
30	STATE BANK OF INDIA REGIONAL BUSINESS OFFICE FIRST FLOOR, D.NO.3-19-8/9 BHUPAL PLAZA, BHUPAL NAGAR NEAR BHASHYAM SCHOOL TADEPALLIGUDEM - 534104 ANDHRA PRADESH

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2018

**का.बा. 1320.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : -

क्र.सं.	बैंक का नाम	शाखाओं/कार्यालयों की संख्या
1.	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	29
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>29</b>

[फा.सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की सूची**

1	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक सूर्यानगर शाखा 191, सूर्यानगर, कलमना रोड, जिला : नागपुर राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं- 31776, पिन-440035 फैक्स : (0712) 2682100
2	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक फार्मलैंड शाखा 50, एसकेजे हाउस, सेंटर पॉइंट होटल के पीछे, रामदासपेठ, जिला : नागपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 21491, पिन-440010 फैक्स: 0712) 2447788
3	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक पावर ग्रिड कैम्पस शाखा, नारी रिंग रोड, संप्रीति नगर, जिला : नागपुर राज्य: महाराष्ट्र, कूट सं. 21034, नागपुर पिन-440026 फैक्स : (0712) 2653752
4	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक एसबीआई इनटच ट्रेफिक पार्क, वीआईपी रोड, धरमपेठ, जिला : नागपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 19099, नागपुर पिन-440010

	फैक्स : (0712) 2544220
5	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक लकडगंज शाखा प्लॉट सं. 42, लकडगंज,छापरू नगर चौक, जिला : नागपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 32657,नागपुर पिन-440008 फैक्स : (00712) 07122735518
6	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, बेसा शाखा, एसबीटी, फॉरच्युन एम्पायर, बेलतरोडी रोड, मनीष नगर, जिला : नागपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 70875, नागपुर-440037 फैक्स : (07103) 281320
7	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक काँग्रेस नगर शाखा, प्लॉट सं-9, मुंजे रोड, काँग्रेस नगर,जिला : नागपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 70602, नागपुर पिन-440012 फैक्स :07120) 2436833
8	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक बडकस चौक शाखा, खडिया कॉम्प्लेक्स, बडकस चौक,महल जिला : नागपुर राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 20539,नागपुर पिन-440002 फैक्स : (0712) 2436833
9	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक आकाशवाणी चौक, पूनम प्लाज़ा, स्वागत लॉन के सामने, सिविल लाइन, जिला : नागपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं-51191,नागपुर

	पिन-440001 फैक्स : 07120) 2540171
10	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन्टच चंद्रपुर शाखा, प्लॉट सं. 02, बापट नगर, संत गजानन मंदिर चौक, नागपुर रोड, चंद्रपुर तालुका चंद्रपुर राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 19245 पिन 442401 फैक्स : (7172) 266088
11	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, राजुरा शाखा, आसिफाबाद रोड, राजुरा तालुका चंद्रपुर, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र, कूट सं. 20059 पिन 442905 फैक्स : (07173) 222138
12	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, खमारी शाखा, ग्राम पंचायत हाउस सं 891, गेट नं 1548, हलबीटोला, गोंदिया, तालुका – भंडारा, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र, कूट सं. 18922 पिन 441601
13	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मिहान शाखा, सेक्टर-17 सेंट्रल फैसिलिटी बिल्डिंग मिहान नागपुर, तालुका – नागपुर राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 18676 पिन 441108
14	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन्टच वर्धा शाखा, जय संतोषी कॉम्प्लेक्स, धंतोली चौक, वर्धा तालुका – वर्धा, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट सं. 19239 पिन 442001 फैक्स : (07152) 253747



15	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, नवाथे प्लॉट शाखा, दसारा मैदान के सामने बडनेरा रोड, अमरावती तालुका -अमरावती, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र, कूट-17754 पिन 444605
16	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन्टच शाखा अमरावती शाखा, नवाथे प्लॉट, दसारा मैदान के सामने बडनेरा रोड, अमरावती तालुका -अमरावती, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कोड:19228 पिन 444605 फैक्स : (0721) 2560956
17	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, राजापेठ अमरावती शाखा बडनेरा रोड, राजापेठ अमरावती, तालुका : अमरावती, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-20603 पिन : 444601 फैक्स : (0721) 2576902
18	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, चिखलगॉव शाखा सुधाताई जगन्नाथ, बाबा नगर,वाई पॉइंट, बाय पास के पास, यवतमाल रोड, चिखलगॉव , वणी, तालुका : यवतमाल, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-18988 पिन: 445304
19	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, लोहारा शाखा, एकविरा होटल के पास, लोहारा यवतमाल तालुका : यवतमाल, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-18643 पिन: 445001 फैक्स : (07232) 249455

20	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मेन लाइन यवतमाल सरदार चौक, तांगा चौक के पास, द्वारा सेल्स एंड परचेस, ऑफिस बिल्डिंग यवतमाल तालुका : यवतमाल, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-17870 पिन: 445001</p>
21	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन्टच यवतमाल शाखा, शुभम, तिलक स्मारक मंदिर के सामने महादेव मंदिर रोड सिविल लाईंस तालुका : यवतमाल, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-19250 पिन: 445001 फैक्स : (07232) 237948</p>
22	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, वडगांव शाखा, शिव चौक, बालापुर-पातुर रोड पोस्ट – वडेगांव, तालुका:बालापुर, जिला : अकोला, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र कूट-18660 पिन: 444502 फैक्स : (07257) 231006</p>
23	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन् टच वाशिम शाखा, निर्मल कॉम्प्लेक्स, स्वागत लॉन्स के पास वाशिम, जिला : अकोला, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र कूट-19240 पिन: 444505 फैक्स : (07252) 234611</p>
24	<p>भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन् टच अकोला शाखा गोरक्षण रोड, गोरक्षण संस्थान के पास अकोला, जिला : अकोला, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र कूट-19244 पिन: 444004</p>

	फैक्स : (00724) 2458753
25	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, जठारपेठ अकोला शाखा, टी स्मृति, वाकरेवाड़ी, होली क्रॉस कान्वेंट स्कूल के पास, जठारपेठ चौक, अकोला, महाराष्ट्र जिला : अकोला, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र कूट-20582, पिन: 444001 फैक्स : (0724) 2450565
26	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, इन टच बुलढाणा शाखा धन्वन्तरी अस्पताल के पास, चैतन्यवाड़ी, बुलढाणा, तालुका एवं जिला : बुलढाणा राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-19247 पिन: 443001 फैक्स : (07262) 246333
27	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, बालाजी मंदिर चौक देउलगाँव शाखा ईस्ट-1 शनिवारपेठ, देउलगांवराजा, बुलढाणा, तालुका एवं जिला : बुलढाणा राज्य : महाराष्ट्र, कूट-20060 पिन: 443204 फैक्स : (07261) 232007
28	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, गांधी चौक शेनगांव शाखा हाउस नं 241, गांधी चौक, मंदिर रोड, शेनगांव, बुलढाणा डीटी जिला : बीड, राज्य: महाराष्ट्र कूट-21442 , पिन: 443203 फैक्स : (07265) 252744
29	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, चिखली रोड बुलढाणा शाखा भारतीय स्टेट बैंक 4, वार्ड नं 10, सनेनगर, चिखली रोड, जिला : बीड, राज्य : महाराष्ट्र कूट-21443 , पिन: 443001 फैक्स : (07262) 246615

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2018

**S.O. 1320.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/Branches of State Bank of India, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:-

Serial No.	Name of the Bank	Number of Branches/Offices
1.	State Bank of India	<b>29</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>

[F.No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of Branches / Offices to be notified under rule 10(4) of Official Language Rules 1976**

1	STATE BANK OF INDIA SURYA NAGAR BRANCH, 191 SURYA NAGAR, KALMANA ROAD, DIST: NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 440035 CODE: 31776 FAX : (0712) 2682100
2	STATE BANK OF INDIA FARMLAND BRANCH 50, S K J HOUSE, BEHIND CENTRE POINT HOTEL, RAMDASPETH, NAGPUR, DIST: NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA CODE: 21491 PIN : 440010 FAX: (0712) 2447788
3	STATE BANK OF INDIA POWER GRID CAMPUS BRANCH SAMPRIITI NAGAR, NARI RING ROAD NAGPUR, DIST : NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA CODE: 21034 PIN : 440026 FAX: (0712) 2653752
4	STATE BANK OF INDIA SBI INTOUCH TRAFFIC PARK BRANCH VIP ROAD, DHARAMPETH NAGPUR 440010 DIST : NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 440010 CODE: 19099 FAX: (0712) 2544220
5	STATE BANK OF INDIA LAKADGANJ BRANCH PLOT NO. 42 LAKADGANJ CHHAPRUNAGAR CHOWK NAGPUR, DIST: NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA

	PIN : 440008 CODE: 32657 FAX: (00712) 07122735518
6	STATE BANK OF INDIA BESA BRANCH SBT, FORTUNE EMPIRE, BELTARODI ROAD, MANISH NAGAR, NAGPUR, DIST: NAGPUR, STATE:MAHARASTRA PIN : 440037 CODE : 70875 FAX: (07103) 281320
7	STATE BANK OF INDIA CONGRESS NAGAR BRANCH CONGRESSNAGAR, PLOT NO-9, MUNJE MARG DIST: NAGPUR, S STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 440012 CODE : 70602 FAX: (07120) 2436833
8	STATE BANK OF INDIA BADKAS CHOWK BRANCH KHADIYA COMPLEX BADKAS CHOWK, NAGPUR, DIST: NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA CODE:20539 PIN : 440002 FAX: (0712) 2775251
9	STATE BANK OF INDIA AKAASHWANI CHOWK BRANCH, POONAM PLAZA, CIVIL LINES, NAGPUR DIST : NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 440001 CODE :51191 FAX: (07120) 2540171
10	STATE BANK OF INDIA INTOUCH CHANDRAPUR BRANCH PLOT NO 02 BAPAT NAGAR, SANT GAJANAN MANDIR CHOWK, NAGPUR ROAD DIST : CHANDRAPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 442401 CODE : 19245 FAX: (7172) 266088
11	STATE BANK OF INDIA RAJURA BRANCH ASIFABAD ROAD, RAJURA DIST-CHANDRAPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 442905 CODE : 20059 FAX: (07173) 222138

12	STATE BANK OF INDIA KHAMARI BRANCH GRAM PANCHAYAT HOUSE NO.891 GAT NO 1548 HALBITOLA GONDIA, DIST : BHANDARA, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 441601 CODE:18922,
13	STATE BANK OF INDIA MIHAN BRANCH SECTOR 17, CENTRAL FACILITY BUILDING MIHAN, NAGPUR DIST : NAGPUR, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 441108 CODE:18676
14	STATE BANK OF INDIA INTOUCH WARDHA BRANCH JAI SANTOSHI COMPLEX, DHANTOLI CHOWK WARDHA, DIST:WARDHA, STATE:MAHARASHTRA PIN : 442001 CODE: 19239 FAX: (07152) 253747
15	STATE BANK OF INDIA NAWATHE PLOT BRANCH ATNAWATHE PLOT, IN FRONT OFDASARAMAIDAN BADNERA ROAD, AMRAVATI DIST : AMRAVATI, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 444605 CODE:17754 FAX: (0721) 2560956
16	STATE BANK OF INDIA INTOUCH AMRAVATI BRANCH NAWATHE PLOT, INFRONT OF DASERA MAIDAN, BADNERA RD, AMRAVATI DIST : AMRAVATI, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN: 444605 CODE:19228 FAX: (00721) 2569840
17	STATE BANK OF INDIA RAJAPETH AMRAVATI BRANCH BADNERA ROAD, RAJAPETH, DIST : AMRAVATI, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 444601 CODE:20603 FAX: (0721) 2576902
18	STATE BANK OF INDIA CHIKHALGAON BRANCH BADNERA ROAD,

	RAJAPETH, AMRAVATI DIST : AMRAVATI, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 445304 CODE:18988 FAX: (0721) 257690
19	STATE BANK OF INDIA LOHAARA BRANCH NEAR EKVIRA HOTEL, LOHARA, DIST : YAVATMAL, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 445001 CODE:18643 FAX: (07232) 249455
20	STATE BANK OF INDIA MAIN LINE YAVATMAL BRANCH SARDAR CHOWK, NEAR TANGA CHOWK, C/O SALES & PURCHASES, OFFICE BUILDING, DIST : YAVATMAL, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 445001 CODE:17870
21	STATE BANK OF INDIA INTOUCH YAVATMAAL "SHUBHAM" OPPO TILAK SMARAK MANDIR MAHADEO MANDIR ROAD CIVIL LINES DIST: YAVATMAL, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 445001 CODE:19250 FAX: (07232) 237948
22	STATE BANK OF INDIA WADEGAON BRANCH SHIV CHOWK", BALAPUR-PATUR ROAD AT POST-WADEGAON, TQ-BALAPUR DIST:AKOLA, STATE : MAHARASHTRA PIN : 444502, CODE:18660 FAX: (07257) 231006
23	STATE BANK OF INDIA INTOUCH WASHIM BRANCH SHIV CHOWK", BALAPUR-PATUR ROAD NIRMAL COMPLEX, NEAR SWAGAT LAWNS WASHIM, DIST AKOLA, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 444505 CODE:19240 FAX: (07252) 234611
24	STATE BANK OF INDIA INTOUCH AKOLA BRANCH GORAKSHAN ROAD NEAR GORAKSHAN SANSTHAN, AKOLA, DIST: AKOLA,

	STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 444004 CODE:19244 FAX: (00724) 2458753
25	STATE BANK OF INDIA JATHARPETH AKOLA BRANCH T SMRITHI,WAKAREWADI, NEAR HOLYCROSS CONVENT SCHOOL, JATHARPET CHOWK, DIST : AKOLA, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 444001 CODE:20582,FAX: (0724) 2450565
26	STATE BANK OF INDIA SBI INTOUCH BULDHANA BRANCH NEAR DHANWANTARI HOSPITAL, CHAITANYAWADI, BULDANA, TQ-DIST- BULDANA, STATE:MAHARASHTRA PIN : 443001 CODE:19247 FAX: (07262) 246333
27	STATE BANK OF INDIA BALAJI MANDIR CHOWK DEULGAON BRANCH EAST-1, SHANIWARPETH, DEULGAON RAJA, DIST: BULDHANA, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN: 443204 CODE:20060 FAX: (07261) 232007
28	STATE BANK OF INDIA GANDHI CHOWK SHENGAON BRANCH HOUSE NO 241, GANDHI CHOWK MANDIR ROAD, SHENGAON, BULDANA DT DIST: BEED, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN: 444203 CODE:21442 FAX: (07265) 252744
29	STATE BANK OF INDIA CHIKHALI ROAD BULDHANA BRANCH STATE BANK OF INDIA 4, WARD.NO.10, SANENAGAR, CHIKHLI ROAD,BULDHANA, DIST: BEED, STATE: MAHARASHTRA PIN : 443001 CODE:21443 FAX: (07262) 246615



नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2018

**का.वा. 1321.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : -

क्र.सं.	वित्तीय संस्था का नाम	कार्यालयों / शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड	18
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>18</b>

[फा.सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम (4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कार्यालयों / शाखाओं की सूची**

1	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय -3, मुंबई टाऊन सेंटर, टावर-1, छठा तल अंधेरी- कुर्ला रोड मरोल अंधेरी ( पूर्व) मुंबई पिन : 400059
2	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड अंधेरी मंडलीय कार्यालय दूसरा तल, डी. जे हाऊस, विल्सन पेन कम्पाऊंड, जुना नगरदास रोड, सबवे के पास, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई पिन - 400059.
3	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड जोगेश्वरी शाखा कार्यालय 103/104, फ्रैजान अपार्टमेंट, एस. वी. रोड, जोगेश्वरी (प.) मुंबई पिन - 400102
4	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड माहिम शाखा कार्यालय 8, विश्व विनाल बिल्डिंग, प्रथम तल, जॉसन एंड जॉसन भगोही कीर, मार्ग माहिम ( प. ) मुंबई पिन : 400016
5	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड बोरिवल मंडल कार्यालय शॉप नं. 7, भुमी सरस्वती, गांजावाला लेन चामुंडा सर्कल के पास बोरिवली ( प. ) मुंबई पिन : 400092
6	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड वसई शाखा कार्यालय

	डी -2, डी. जे. हाँउस, विल्सन पेन कम्बाउंड, ओल्ड नागार्डस रोड, अंधेरी (ई) मुंबई पिन : 400069
7	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड घाटकोपर मंडल कार्यालय शॉप जोन, 5 वी मंजिल, एम. जी . रोड. बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के नजदीक, घाटकोपर ( प ). मुंबई पिन : 400086
8	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड ठाणे मंडल कार्यालय तीसरा तल, सरस्वती मंदीर, मराठी ग्रंथ संग्राहलय सुभाश रोड, ठाणे पिन : 400601
9	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड मुलुंड शाखा कार्यालय गाला नं. 1, अरोटा हाऊस, तल मंजिल, पी.के. रोड पूजा ब्लड बैंक के नजदीक, मुलुंड ( प ) मुंबई पिन : 400080
10	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड कल्याण मंडल कार्यालय श्री दत्ता कृपा, गणेश बाग, मुरबाड रोड कल्याण ( प ) जिला: ठाणे पिन : 421304
11	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड भिवंडी शाखा कार्यालय मैत्रि नाभगन बिल्डींग, प्रथम तल, शाम्रओ विटुल कोपरेटिव बैंक, राज अली रोड, डोबीवली (पू.) पिन : 421201.
12	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड पनवेल मंडल कार्यालय निलकंठ प्रेस्टिज, प्लॉट नं. 73, तल मंजिल, शस्त्रबुद्धे हॉस्पिटल के नजदीक पनवेल

	पिन : 4012
13	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड बेलापुर शाखा कार्यालय विन्दया कमर्शियल क्रॉम्प्लेक्स, चौथी मंजिल सेक्टर 11, प्लॉट नं. 1, सी.बी.डी. बेलापुर, नवी मुंबई पिन: 400614
14	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड पेण शाखा कार्यालय मोरेश्वर टॉकिज के सामने, एस.टी. स्टैंड के नजदीक पेण तालुका जिला : रायगड पेण पिन : 400702
15	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड वास्को मंडल कार्यालय परेरा चेंम्पर्स, प्रथम तल, फ़ॉर्दर जोस रोड पो.बाक्स नं. 105 वास्को-दा-गामा पिन : 403802
16	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड पंजिम मंडल कार्यालय गोऊवेला चेंम्बर्स, 3 तीसरा तल हेलीडोरो सालगाडो रोड पंजिम, गोवा, पिन : 403001
17	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड मडगांव मंडल कार्यालय राजाध्यक्ष पार्क, एल. आई.सी बिल्डींग, पहली मंजिल लॉयल स्कूल कोम्बा के पीछे, बी.एस. रोड कोम्बा मडगांव, गोवा पिन : 403601
18	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड सावरडम शाखा कार्यालय दूसरी मंजिल, गफुर बिल्डींग, स्टेशन रोड चचोरेम, गोवा सावरडम पिन : 403706

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2018

**S.O. 1321.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices/Branches of *The Oriental Insurance Company Limited*, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:-

Serial No.	Name of the Financial Institution	Number of Offices/ Branches
1.	<i>The Oriental Insurance Company Limited</i>	<b>18</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>

[F.No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of Offices/Branches to be notified under Rule 10 (4) of Official Language Rule 1976**

1	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Regional Office-3, Mumbai Town Center -1, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor Andheri-Kurla Road, Marol Andheri ( E ) Mumbai Pin : 400059
2	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Andheri D-2, D.J. House, Wilson Pen Compound Old Nagardas Road Andheri ( E ) Mumbai Pin : 400069
3	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Jogeshwari Branch Office 103/104, Faizan Apartment, S.V. Road Jogeshwari ( W ) Mumbai Pin: 4000102
4	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Office Mahim 8, Vishva Vinal Building 1 <sup>st</sup> floor Behind Johnson & Johnson Bhagohi Kir Marg Mahim West Mumbai Pin: 400016
5	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. - Borivali Shop No. 7, Bhoomi Saraswathi, Ganjawala Lane NR. Chamunda Circle, Borivali ( W ) Mumbai Pin: 400092
6	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Office Vasai Lawrence Trade Centre, B/113, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor Navhar Road Vasai-40120
7	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Ghatkopar Shop Zone, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, M.G, Road Ghatkopar ( W ) Mumbai Pin: 400086

8	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Thane 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Saraswati Manadir, Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya Subhash Road Thane Pin: 4000601
9	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Mulund Gala No.1, Ground Floor, Aroto House P.K.Road, Mulund (W) Mumbai Pin: 400080
10	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Kalayan Shree Datta Krupa, Murbad Road Kalyan West Dist. : Thane Pin: 421304
11	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Office Bhiwandi Maitri Nabhagan Building, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, above Shamrao Vithal Cooperative Bank Raj Ali Road Dombivali ( E ) Pin: 421201
12	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Panvel Nilkant Prestige, Plot No. 73, Gr. Floor Near Sahastrabudhe Hospital Panvel Pin: 401206
13	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Office Belapur Vindhya Commercial Complex, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Sector-11, Plot No. , CBD Belapur Navi Mumbai Pin: 400614
14	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Office Pen Opp. Moreshwar Talkies, Near S.T. Stand Taluka Pen Pen District : Raigad Pin: 4000702
15	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Vasco Pereira Chambers, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Fr. Jose Vaz Road P.O. Box No. 105 Vaco-Da-Gama Pin: 403802
16	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Panji Gouveia Chambers, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Helidoro Salgado Road Panji, Goa Panji

	Pin : 403001
17	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited D.O. Madgaon Rajadhapaksha Park, Ground & 1st Floor Behind Loyola High School V S Road, Comba Margao Goa, Pin: 403 601
18	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Branch Office Savardem 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Gafur Building, Station Road Curchorem, Goa Savardom Pin: 403706

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1322.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (1987 में यथा-संशोधित) के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में *दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड* के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित करती है, जिनके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है : -

क्र.सं.	वित्तीय संस्था का नाम	कार्यालयों / शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	<i>दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड</i>	8
	<b>कुल</b>	<b>8</b>

[फा.सं. 11016/2/2017-हिं.(अधि.)]

शैलेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त निदेशक (राजभाषा)

**राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कार्यालयों की सूची**

1	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय 4, लायंस रेंज कोलकाता पिन : 700001
2	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड मंडल कार्यालय - 4 33, स्टीफन हाऊस कोलकाता पिन : 700001
3	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड सी. बी. यू. 7, रेड क्रॉस प्लेस कोलकाता पिन : 700001
4	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड मंडल कार्यालय - हावड़ा पी-4, डबसन लेन, चतुर्थ तल हावड़ा पिन : 711101
5	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड मंडल कार्यालय - हल्दिया

	सुपर मार्केट कम्प्लेक्स, दुर्गा चौक हल्दिया पिन : 721602
6	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड मंडल कार्यालय - आसनसोल उमा भवन, दूसरा तल, जी. टी. रोड आसनसोल पिन : 713301
7	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड नगर शाखा कार्यालय - 1 मलहोत्रा टावर्स, हिल कार्ट रोड सिलीगुड़ी पिन : 734401
8	दि ओरिएण्टल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड नगर शाखा कार्यालय - 2 हिल कार्ट रोड सिलीगुड़ी पिन : 734401

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 2018

**S.O. 1322.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987), the Central Government, hereby notifies the listed Offices of *The Oriental Insurance Company Limited*, more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:-

Serial No.	Name of the Financial Institution	Number of Offices/ Branches
1.	<i>The Oriental Insurance Company Limited</i>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>

[F.No.11016/2/2017-OL(Noti.)]

SHAILESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Director (OL)

**List of offices to be notified under Rule 10(4) of Official Language Rule 1976**

1	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Regional Office 4, Lyons Range Kolkata Pin – 700001
2	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Divisional Office - 4 33, Stiphen House Kolkata Pin – 700001
3	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited CBU 7, Red Cross Place Kolkata Pin – 700001
4	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Divisional Office - Howrah P-4, Dabsan Lane, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Howrah

	Pin – 711101
5	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Divisional Office - Haldia Super Market Complex, Durga Chawk Haldia Pin – 721602
6	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited Divisional Office, Asansol Uma Bhawan, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, G.T.Road Asansol Pin – 713301
7	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited City Branch Office-1 Malhotra Towers, Hill Cart Road Siliguri Pin – 734401
8	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited City Branch Office-2 Hill Cart Road Siliguri Pin – 734401

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1323.**—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934, (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री सतीश काशीनाथ मराठे (जन्म तिथि: 1.2.1950) को उन्हें नामित किए जाने की अधिसूचना की तारीख से चार वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के पद पर नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 1/14/2016-बीओ-1]

ज्ञानतोष राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th August, 2018

**S.O.1323.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Satish Kashinath Marathe (DOB: 1.2.1950) as part-time non-official Director on the Central Board of Reserve Bank of India for a period of four years from the date of notification of his nomination, or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 1/14/2016-BO-I]

JNANATOSH ROY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1324.**— भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934, (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री स्वामीनाथन गुरुमूर्ति (जन्म तिथि: 4.3.1949) को उन्हें नामित किए जाने की अधिसूचना की तारीख से चार वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के पद पर नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 1/1/2018-बीओ-1]

ज्ञानतोष राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th August, 2018

**S.O. 1324.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Swaminathan Gurumurthy (DOB: 4.3.1949) as part-time non-official Director on the Central Board of Reserve Bank of India for a period of four years from the date of notification of his nomination, or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 1/1/2018-BO-I]

JNANATOSH ROY, Under Secy.



नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1325.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के पैरा 9 के उप-पैरा (2) के खंड (ख) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (3) के खंड (ज) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री गोपालरमण पद्मनाभन (जन्म तिथि: 29.5.1955) को दिनांक 14.8.2018 से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, बैंक आफ इंडिया के निदेशक मण्डल में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के पद पर पुनः नामित करती है और बैंक के बोर्ड के गैर-कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष के पद पर उनकी नियुक्ति को उक्त अवधि तक बढ़ाती है।

[फा.सं. 8/4/2018-बीओ-1]

ज्ञानतोष राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2018

**S.O. 1325.**—In exercise of powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with clause (b) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby re-nominates Shri Gopalaraman Padmanabhan (DoB: 29.5.1955) as part-time non-official Director on the Board of Directors of Bank of India for a term of two years with effect from 14.8.2018, or until further orders, whichever is earlier, and extends his appointment as non-executive Chairman of the bank's Board for the said period.

[F. No. 8/4/2018-BO-I]

JNANATOSH ROY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1326.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के पैरा 9 के उप-पैरा (2) के खंड (ख) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (3) के खंड (ज) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री थोथला नारायणसामी मनोहरण (जन्म तिथि: 7.4.1956) को दिनांक 14.8.2018 से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, केनरा बैंक के निदेशक मण्डल में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के पद पर पुनः नामित करती है और बैंक के बोर्ड के गैर-कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष के पद पर उनकी नियुक्ति को उक्त अवधि तक बढ़ाती है।

[फा.सं. 8/4/2018-बीओ-1]

ज्ञानतोष राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2018

**S.O. 1326.**— In exercise of powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read with clause (b) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby re-nominates Shri Thothala Narayanasamy Manoharan (DoB: 7.4.1956) as part-time non-official Director on the Board of Directors of Canara Bank for a term of two years with effect from 14.8.2018, or until further orders, whichever is earlier, and extends his appointment as non-executive Chairman of the bank's Board for the said period.

[F. No. 8/4/2018-BO-I]

JNANATOSH ROY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1327.**—यतः सुश्री ऊषा अनंतसुब्रमणियन को दिनांक 5.5.2017 की अधिसूचना के द्वारा पद के कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से, दिनांक 13.8.2018 या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया था;

और यतः सुश्री अनंतसुब्रमणियन को राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के पैरा 8 के उप-पैरा (4) के उपबंधों के अनुसार दिनांक 3.7.2018 के पत्र के द्वारा कारण बताने का अवसर दिया गया था कि क्यों न उन्हें प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के पद पर रहते हुए पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के कार्यकरण पर समुचित नियंत्रण रखने में असफल रहने के लिए पद से हटा दिया जाए, जिसके कारण बैंक की ब्रेडी हाऊस शाखा, मुम्बई में एसडब्ल्यूआईएफटी (स्विफ्ट) का दुरुपयोग करके धोखाधड़ी की गई, जिनका कई वर्षों तक पता नहीं चल सका, जिससे बड़ी राशि की धोखाधड़ी हुई;

और यतः इलाहाबाद बैंक के बोर्ड से भी उक्त उप-पैरा (4) के उपबंधों के संदर्भ में परामर्श किया गया था;

और यतः कारण बताओ नोटिस के संबंध में सुश्री अनंतसुब्रमणियन के उत्तर सहित मामले और इलाहाबाद बैंक के बोर्ड की टिप्पणियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के पद पर सुश्री अनंतसुब्रमणियन के बने रहने पर विचार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक में उनकी उक्त असफलता के संदर्भ में किए जाने की आवश्यकता है, केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे संतुष्ट है कि उन्हें उक्त पद से हटाना इलाहाबाद बैंक के हित में समयोचित है;

अतः अब बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के पैरा 8 के उप-पैरा (4) के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, इससे संतुष्ट होने पर कि सुश्री अनंतसुब्रमणियन को इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी के पद से हटाना इलाहाबाद बैंक के हित में समयोचित है, उन्हें, एतद्वारा, इस पद से तत्काल हटाती है।

[फा.सं. 16/13/2018-बीओ-1]

ज्ञानतोष राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2018

**S.O. 1327.**— Whereas Ms. Usha Ananthasubramanian was appointed as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Allahabad Bank, *vide* notification dated 5.5.2017, with effect from the date of her taking over charge of the post, and up to 13.8.2018, or until further orders, whichever is earlier:

And whereas, Ms. Ananthasubramanian, was given opportunity in terms of the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, to show cause *vide* letter dated 3.7.2018 why she should not be removed from office for having failed in exercising proper control over the functioning of Punjab National Bank while serving as its Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, which enabled the fraud in the bank through misuse of SWIFT at the bank's Brady House, Mumbai Branch to persist undetected for several years, snowballing into a large amount:

And whereas, the Board of Allahabad Bank was also consulted in terms of the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) *ibid.*:

And whereas, after considering the matter, including Ms. Ananthasubramanian's reply to the show-cause notice and the comments of the Board of Allahabad Bank, and considering that Ms Ananthasubramanian's continuance in office as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Allahabad Bank needs to be viewed in the context of her failure as aforesaid in Punjab National Bank, the Central Government is satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of Allahabad Bank to remove her from the said office:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provision) Scheme, 1970, made by the Central Government in exercise of powers under section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Central Government hereby removes Ms. Usha Ananthasubramanian from the office of Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Allahabad Bank, with immediate effect, for the reason that it is satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of Allahabad Bank to so remove.

[F. No. 16/13/2018-BO-I]

JNANATOSH ROY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1328.**—सरकार, एतद्वारा, सुश्री दक्षिता दास, अपर सचिव, वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय को तत्काल प्रभाव से, अगले आदेशों तक, अपने वर्तमान कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (एमडी एवं सीईओ) के पद का अतिरिक्त कार्यभार सौंपती है।

[फा.सं. 24/3(II)/2017-आईएफ-11]

प्रमोद कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th August, 2018

**S.O. 1328.**—Government hereby assigns the additional charge of MD & CEO of National Housing Bank to Ms. Dakshita Das, Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, in addition to her present responsibilities, with immediate effect, until further orders.

[F. No. 24/3(II)/2017-IF-II]

PROMODE KUMAR SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1329.**— श्री श्रीराम कल्याणरमन द्वारा राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) के प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (एमडी एवं सीईओ) द्वारा 28 मई, 2018 को अपने पद से दिए गए त्यागपत्र को सरकार, एतद्वारा, एनएचबी अधिनियम, 1987 की धारा 7(4) के अंतर्गत स्वीकार करती है। उन्हें तत्काल प्रभाव से पदभार मुक्त माना जाएगा। पदधारी की ओर से सांविधिक नोटिस देने की तीन महीने की अवधि से छूट दी जाती है और शेष अवधि के बदले वेतन तथा भत्तों के भुगतान से छूट देने को भी स्वीकृति दी जाती है।

[फा.सं. 24/3(I)/2017-आईएफ-II]

प्रमोद कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th August, 2018

**S.O. 1329.**—Resignation tendered by Shri Sriram Kalyanraman from the post of Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO), National Housing Bank (NHB) dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2018, is hereby accepted by the Government under Section 7(4) of the NHB Act, 1987. He shall stand relieved from the post with immediate effect. Statutory notice period of three months on the part of the incumbent is waived off and exemption from payment of salary and allowances in lieu thereof for the remaining period is granted.

[F. No. 24/3(I)/2017-IF-II]

PROMODE KUMAR SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1330.**—भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 28) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ड.) के उप-खंड (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, डॉ. अरविन्द सुब्रमणियन के स्थान पर आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव (निवेश) श्री के. राजारमन को तत्काल प्रभाव से अगले आदेशों तक भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक (एक्विजिब बैंक) के निदेशक मण्डल में निदेशक के पद पर नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 9/16/2012-आईएफ-I]

सौम्यजित घोष, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1330.**— In pursuance of Sub-clause (i) of Clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Export Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. Rajaraman, Joint Secretary (Investment), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance as Director on the Board of Directors of Export Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) vice Dr. Arvind Subramanian with immediate effect until further orders.

[F. No. 9/16/2012-IF-I]

SOUMYAJIT GHOSH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1331.**—भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 28) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ड.) के उप-खंड (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री राजीव ऋषि के स्थान पर यूनिन बैंक आफ इंडिया में एमडी एवं सीईओ श्री राजकिरण राय जी. को 01 सितम्बर, 2018 से अगले आदेशों तक भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक (एक्विजिब बैंक) के निदेशक मण्डल में निदेशक के पद पर नामित करती है।

[फा.सं. 9/16/2012-आईएफ-I]

सौम्यजित घोष, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st August, 2018

**S.O. 1331.**—In pursuance of Sub-clause (ii) of Clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Export Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Sh. Rajkiran Rai G, MD & CEO, Union Bank of India as Director on the Board of Directors of Export Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) vice Sh. Rajeev Rishi w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2018 until further orders.

[F. No. 9/16/2012-IF-I]

SOUMYAJIT GHOSH, Under Secy.

**कार्मिक लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय**

**(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1332.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, माननीय बंबई उच्च न्यायालय की औरंगाबाद स्थित न्यायपीठ के समक्ष केंद्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो मामला सं० आरसी२(एस)/२००७-मुंबई (वी.जी.पाटिल हत्या मामला) में और अपील या पुनरीक्षण न्यायालयों के समक्ष अपीलों या पुनरीक्षणों और उनसे संबंधित या उनसे आनुषंगिक किन्हीं अन्य मामलों में उपस्थित होने के लिए श्री नितिन बी.सूर्यवंशी अधिवक्ता, को उनकी नियुक्ति तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या मामले के निपटारे की तारीख तक, जो भी पहले हो, विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 225/04/2018-एवीडी-II]

एस. पी. आर. त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS**

**(Department of Personnel and Training)**

New Delhi, the 29th August, 2018

**S.O. 1332.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Nitin B. Suryavanshi, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor for appearing in CBI case No. RC 2(S) /2007-Mumbai (V.G. Patil murder case) before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court at Aurangabad Bench and in appeals or revisions before the Appellate or Revisional Courts and any other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, for a period of three years from the date of appointment or disposal of the case, whichever is earlier.

[F.No. 225/04/2018-AVD-II]

S. P. R. TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

**विदेश मंत्रालय**

**( सी.पी.वी. प्रभाग )**

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ.1333.**—राजनयिक और कौंसुलीय अधिकारी (शपथ एवं फीस) के अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केंद्र सरकार के द्वारा सुश्री पुष्पलता सी जे, निजी सहायक 9 अगस्त, 2018 से भारत के प्रधान कौंसलावास, सैन फ्रांसिस्को में सहायक कौंसुलर अधिकारी के कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[सं. टी-4330/01/2015]

प्रकाश चन्द, निदेशक (कौंसुलर)

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

(C.P.V. DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 9th August, 2018

**S.O. 1333.**—In pursuance of clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorizes Ms. Puspallatha C.J., Personal Assistant in Consulate General of India, San Francisco to perform the Consular services as Assistant Consular Officer with effect from 9th August, 2018.

[No. T-4330/01/2015]

PRAKASH CHAND, Director (Consular)

**विद्युत मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 2018

**का.आ. 1334.**—केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में विद्युत मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड के मौदा सुपर थर्मल पावर प्रोजेक्ट, पोस्ट-मौदा, जिला-नागपुर-441104, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारीवृंद ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 11011/9/2017-हिंदी]

भारती, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF POWER**

New Delhi, the 4th September, 2018

**S.O. 1334.**—In pursuance of Sub Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the Mouda Super Thermal Power Project, P.O. Mauda, Distt. Nagpur-441104 of NTPC Limited under the administrative control of Ministry of Power, where 80% of the staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 11011/9/2017-Hindi]

BHARATI, Jt. Secy.

**श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1335.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं. 2, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 237/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/63/2011-आईआर (बी-II)]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1335.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 237/2012) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Punjab & Sindh Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12012/63/2011-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
CHANDIGARH

Case No. ID No. 237 of 2012

Sh. Jasvir Singh S/o Sh. Tara Singh, R/o Village Kutti(Kishanpura),  
Tehsil and District Bathinda(Punjab).

...Workman

## Versus

1. Punjab and Sindh Bank through its Zonal Manager,  
Punjab and Sindh Bank Zonal Office, Bathinda(Punjab).
2. Zonal Manager, Punjab and Sindh Bank Zonal Office,  
Bathinda (Punjab).
3. Manager, Punjab and Sindh Bank, Currency Chest,  
Bathinda (Punjab).

...Management

## AWARD

1. A reference was received from the Government of India vide Letter No.L-12012/63/2011-IR(B-II), Dated 13.03.2012 under Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputed Act, 1947(in short the Act) for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which are as under:-

***“Whether the action of the Management of the Zonal Manager, Punjab & Sind Bank, Zonal Office, Bathinda/Manager, Punjab & Sind Bank, Currency Chest, Bathinda in terminating/dis-continuing the services of Sh. Jasvir Singh S/o Sh. Tara Singh, Ex-Driver w.e.f. 16.04.2010 is just, fair and lega? What relief the workman concerned is entitled to?***

2. Both the parties were put to notice and workman Sh. Jasvir Singh upon appearance filed statement of claim with the averments that he was employed as Driver on permanent basis since January 2002. He was drawing a salary of Rs.4,375/- per month. It has also alleged that service of the workman was terminated on 16.04.2010 without any notice, enquiry and charge sheet etc. The juniors to the workman are still in service and after the termination of the workman, other persons has been employed in his place. The workman has challenged his termination to be illegal with the law and made a prayer for his reinstatement with continuity of service and full back-wages.

3. The management contested the case of the workman by filing written statement wherein certain preliminary objections were taken. In Para 3 of the preliminary objections, it is admitted that workman was engaged as casual workman as a Driver purely on temporary basis as a stop gap arrangement. It is denied that he was employed as Driver on permanent basis since January 2002. There was no regular appointment of the workman nor the post of Driver was advertised. No application were invited nor any interview was conducted at the time of his engagement. It is a matter of record that Branch Manager is not even a competent authority under the Rules to make any appointment of Driver. The management has also disputed the number of working days. The management admitted that workman has served with a legal notice dated 24.04.2010 on the management vide Annexure M-1. The management had also filed reply to the said notice vide Annexure M-2. Kindly prayed has been made for disposal of the prayer.

4. The workman in support of his case tendered in evidence his affidavit Ex.WW1/A along with document Ex.WW1/1. There is no cross-examination of the workman as none was present on behalf of the management on 29.05.2018 when the case was listed for evidence of the workman. Resultantly, management was proceeded ex parte.

5. It is clear from the perusal of the pleadings of the parties as well as of evidence of the workman that he was engaged by the management as a Driver in January, 2002. The factum of engagement of Sh. Jasvir Singh workman as a Driver has also been admitted by the management in its written statement as well as other documents. At this stage, it is appropriate to refer to Para 3 of the preliminary objections made in the written statement filed by the management. It is clearly admitted that Sh. Jasvir Singh workman i.e. Driver, was engaged as a casual workman purely on temporary basis. There is also documentary evidence on record which further suggest that Sh. Jasvir Singh workman was in the employment of the management as a Driver. Before filing the present case, the workman has served management with legal notice Annexure M-1, wherein all the material facts are mentioned. The management had filed the reply to the written notice vide Annexure M-2, wherein also it is clearly admitted that workman was engaged by the management-

bank on daily wager, casual basis to met the exigencies. However, no procedure was followed at the time of his engagement. In Para 3 and 4 of the reply to the legal notice, it is further admitted that no procedure was followed at the time of his engagement and it was not imperative for the management to give any notice or pay any compensation etc. to the workman before his termination. This stand has been taken by the management before conciliation officer also.

6. The Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 SC 2235 while interpreting the definition of workman as contained in Section 2(S) of the Act rejected the contention of the management that a casual or daily wager or a temporary employee engaged purely on casual basis is not covered by the definition of workman. The relevant observations are in Para 13 of the judgment and the same are as under:—

*“The source of employment, the method of recruitment, the terms and conditions of employment/contract of service, the quantum of wages/pay and the mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(S) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full-time and part-time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(S) from which it can be inferred that only a person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole-time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part-time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman.”*

7. It is thus, clear from the perusal of the above Para that every type of casual or daily worker is covered by the definition of workman as contained in Section 2(S) of the Act. Since workman herein was admittedly engaged by the management as a Driver, as such, he has covered by the definition of the workman under Section 2(S) of the Act.

8. There is no merit in the stand taken by the management that no regular procedure was followed at the time of engagement of the workman nor application was invited for the post of Driver. To my mind, the workman herein is not seeking regularisation or permanent absorption with the management-bank simply because due procedure was not followed at the time of engagement of the workman herein that would not give licence to the management to terminate the service of the workman in arbitrary and illegal manner. There are several judgments of the Hon'ble Apex Court that service of a daily wager or casual workman cannot be terminated without following the due procedure contained in Section 25-F of the Act. Admittedly, in the present case, no show cause notice was served upon the workman before ordering his termination nor one month salary in lieu of notice was given in advance to the workman at the time of his termination. All these facts are duly admitted by the management in the written statement as well as reply to a legal notice. It has been held in several decisions by the Hon'ble Apex Court as well as various High Courts that termination of service of a workman, who has served for more than 240 days in a calendar year preceding his termination, will become arbitrary and illegal unless one month notice or one month salary in lieu of such notice is given to such workman at the time of his termination. In this regard, reference can be made to the case of Ajay Pal Singh Vs. Haryana Warehouse Corporation 2056 Supreme Court cases and ONGC 2483 Supreme Court Mechanised Company Vs. Mechanised Union 2004 Supreme Court cases 544. Since in the present case, the management has throw all the norms of natural justice as well as provisions of ID Act to the winds. As such, the action of the management is held to be totally arbitrary and illegal under the law.

9. Now the residual question is whether the workman is entitled for reinstatement of service with back wages. Admittedly, the workman was not holding any regular post nor any procedure was followed by the management at the time of his engagement as a Driver. But it is also a fact that management has been engaged him as Driver in this manner, and workman has put more that 8 years of service.

10. The Hon'ble Apex Court in case “Deepali Gundu Surwase Vs. Kranti Junior Adhyapak Mahavidyalaya” reported as (2013) 10 SCC 324 has held as under:

*“(i) In case of wrongful termination of service, reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages is the normal rule.*

*(ii) Ordinarily, an employee or workman whose services are terminated and who is desirous of getting back wages is required to either plead or at least make a statement before the adjudicating authority or the Court of first instance that he was not gainfully employed or was employed on lesser wages. If the employer wants to avoid payment of full back wages, then I has to plead and also lead cogent evidence to prove that the workman wads gainfully employed and was getting wages equal to the wages he wads drawing prior to the termination of service. This is so because it is settled law that the burden of proof of the existence of a particular fact lies on the person who makes a positive averments about its existence. It is always easier to prove a positive fact than to prove a negative fact. Therefore, once the employee shows that he was not employed, the onus lies on the employer to specifically plead and prove that the employee was gainfully employed and was getting the same or substantially similar emoluments.”*

11. Hon'ble Apex Court in the case General Manager, Haryana Roadways Vs. Rudan Singh, reported as 2005 SCC (L & S) 716 observed as under:—

*“There is no rule of thumb that in every case where the Industrial Tribunal gives a finding that the termination of service was in violation of Section 25-F of the Act, entire back wages should be awarded. A host of factors*

*like the manner and method of selection and appointment i.e. whether after proper advertisement of the vacancy or inviting applications from the employment exchange, nature of appointment namely, whether ad hoc, short term, daily wage, temporary or permanent in character, any special qualification required for the job and the like should be weighed and balanced in taking a decision regarding award of back wages. One of the important factors which has to be taken into consideration is the length of service, which the workman had rendered with the employer. If the workman has rendered a considerable period of service and his services are wrongfully terminated, he may be awarded full or partial back wages keeping in view the fact that at this age and the qualification possessed by him he may not be in a position to get another employment. However, where the total length of service rendered by a workman is very small, the award of back wages for the complete period i.e. from the date of termination till the date of the award, which our experience shows is often quite large, would be wholly inappropriate. A regular service of permanent character cannot be compared to short or intermittent daily wage employment though it may be for 240 days in a calendar year."*

12. The Hon'ble Apex Court while considering the violation of Section 25-F of the Act in *Incharge Officer & Anr. V. Shankar Shetty*, (2010) 9 SCC 126; 2010 LLR 1137 and after referred to the various decisions, this Court held that the relief by way of back wages is not automatic and compensation instead of reinstatement has been held to meet the ends of justice and it reads as under:—

*"2. Should an order of reinstatement automatically follow in a case where the engagement of a daily wager has been brought to end in violation of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(for short "the ID Act")? The course of the decisions of this Court in recent years has been uniform on the above question.*

*3. In Jagbir Singh V. Haryana State Agriculture Mktg. Board, (2009) 15 SCC 327, delivering the judgment of this Court, one of the us (R.M. Lodha, J.) noticed some of the recent decisions of this Court, namely, U.P. State Brassware Corpn. Ltd. V. Uday Narain Pandey, (2006) 1 SCC 479; Uttaranchal Forest Development Corpn. V. M.C. Joshi, (2007) 9 SCC 353; State of M.P. v. Lalit Kumar Verma, (2007) 1 SCC 575; M.P. Admn. V. Tribhuban, (2007) 9 SCC 748; Sita Ram v. Moti Lal Nehru Farmers Training Institute, (2008) 5 SCC 75; Jaipur Development Authority v. Ramsahai, (2006) 11 SCC 684; GDA v. Ashok Kumar, (2008) 4 SCC 261 and Mahboob Deepak v. Nagar Panchayat, Gajraula, (2008) 1 SCC 575 and stated as follows: (Jagbir Singh case (2009) 11 SCC 327, SCC pp. 330 & 335, paras 7 & 14)"*

*"7. It is true that the earlier view of this Court articulated in many decisions reflected the legal position that if the termination of an employee was found to be illegal, the relief of reinstatement with full back-wages would ordinarily follow. However, in recent past, there has been a shift in the legal position and in a long line of cases, this Court has consistently taken the view that relief by way of reinstatement with back-wages is not automatic and may be wholly inappropriate in a given fact situation even though the termination of an employee is in contravention of the prescribed procedure. Compensation instead of reinstatement has been held to meet the ends of justice.*

*14. It would be, thus, seen that by a catena of decisions in recent time, this Court has clearly laid down that an order of retrenchment passed in violation of Section 25F although may be set aside but an award of reinstatement should not, however, be automatically passed."*

13. Yet, in another latest judgment i.e. *District Development Officer Vs. Kanti Lal* 2018 LLR 225 while considering the question of reinstatement along with back wages of a daily wager, who have put two and a half years of service, the Hon'ble Apex Court granted a lump sum compensation of Rs.2.50 lac in lieu of reinstatement. The workman herein was not holding a regular post of Driver and he was simply engaged as daily wager. Moreover, management has already employed some other workmen in his place as such, having regard to duration of service, it would be in the interest of justice and fair play if compensation of Rs.6 lac be awarded as lump sum compensation to the workman. Accordingly, the reference is answered by holding that action of the management-bank Zonal Manager in terminating the service of workman Jasvir Singh is unjust, unfair and illegal and a amount of Rs.6 lac is ordered to be paid as lump sum compensation to the said workman by the management and in case, this amount is not paid within one month from the date of publication of the award, the workman shall be entitled to the said amount with 6% interest from the date of making of the reference till realisation. Let copy of the award be sent to the Central Government for publication of the same as required under Section 17(2) of the Act.

Dated: 30.05.2018

Place: Chandigarh

A. C. DOGRA, Presiding Officer-cum-Link Officer



नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ.1336.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 192/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12013/124/1998-आईआर (बी-II)]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1336.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 192/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12013/124/1998-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AHMEDABAD****Present :**

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

**Reference: (CGITA) No. 192/2004**

The Branch Manager,  
Bank of India,  
New Cloth Market Branch, New Cloth,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380001

...First Party

**V/s**

Shri Hitendra Vasudev Vyas,  
D-40, Tulsi Kunj Society,  
Behind Rajbaugh Society, Ghodasar, Maninagar,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

...Second Party

For the First Party No : Shri D.C. Gandhi

For the Second Party : Shri V.J. Patel

**AWARD**

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-12013/124/98-IR(B-II) dated 14.05.1999 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, New Cloth Market Branch, Ahmedabad in dismissing Shri H.V. Vyas, Sub-Staff from the services of the Bank with effect from 23.07.1996 on the alleged charges of misconduct levelled against him vide charge sheet no. ZO:PR:559 dated 16.12.1993 is legal and justified? If not, then what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 14.05.1999 and received on 28.06.1999 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.

2. In response to the notice issued to the parties, the second party workman H.V. Vyas submitted the statement of claim Ex. 6 alleging that he has been appointed and working by/with the first party The Branch Manager, Bank of India, New Cloth Market Branch, New Cloth, Ahmedabad, hereinafter referred to as “Bank of India” as Sub-staff Peon since the year 1973. He was put under suspension and served with a charge sheet (Ex. 19) on 16.12.1993. In the charge sheet, the following charges were levelled against him as under:

- i. It is reported that a fraud of Rs.160420.00 has been perpetrated by you in collusion with other staff members of the Branch in fictitious S/B A/c No. 15352 in the name of one Shri Vinodkumar Prabhudas Gajjar and S/B A/c No. 15463 in the name of one Shri Surendra Nanji Patel, by fabricating fictitious credit vouchers and withdrawing funds thereafter and destroying/managing to destroy fictitious credit vouchers/withdrawal forms etc.
- ii. You, in collusion with other staff members managed to open/got opened the above mentioned fictitious S/B A/cs with an intention to commit a fraud and misappropriate the Bank's funds.
- iii. You, in collusion with other staff members of the Branch, further managed to remove temporarily the genuine P and L Credit vouchers of various heads and surreptitiously replaced these genuine vouchers with fictitious credit vouchers of the same amount made out for the credit of above mentioned fictitious S/B A/cs, alleged to have been opened by you in collusion with other staff members of the Branch thereby giving fictitious and bogus credit entries to the above mentioned S/B A/cs. You thereafter knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently managed to withdraw funds on various occasions from the above mentioned fictitious S/B A/cs. You thereafter destroyed/managed to destroy the fake and fictitious vouchers fabricated by you in collusion with other staff members and once again replaced the original P and L A/C credit vouchers stealthily in the day's bunch of vouchers. In order to suppress the fraud from coming to light, you further tempered with the Bank's documents and destroyed/managed to destroy all the withdrawal slips/forms drawn in S/B A/c No. 15352 and some of the withdrawal forms/slips drawn on/pertaining to S/B A/c No. 15463 in the name of one Shri S.N. Patel.
- iv. Preliminary investigation has revealed that the following withdrawal forms available on branch record drawn on fictitious S/B A/c No. 15463 in the name of S.N. Patel are allegedly filled in/signed in the name of S.N. Patel by you.

Date	Amount
15.12.1992	Rs.6000/-
03.12.1992	Rs.6000/-
17.12.1992	Rs.1800/-
21.12.1992	Rs.6000/-
23.12.1992	Rs.3000/-
12.02.1993	Rs.4500/-

You have in your statement dated 29.04.1993 given before the Investigating Officer, Shri D. V. Almouls, confessed having filled in 3 of the above mentioned withdrawal forms/slips i.e. dated 15.12.1992, 21.12.1992 and 12.02.1993 for Rs.6000/-, Rs.6000/- and Rs.4500/- respectively.

Therefore, he was put under suspension and subjected to departmental enquiry where he was, without giving proper opportunity of hearing and to defend himself, dismissed, therefore, he has prayed for reinstatement with back wages.

3. The first party Bank of India vide written statement Ex. 11 has submitted that the second party workman has been working as Sub-staff Peon in the Bank. During tenure of his duty as Sub-staff Peon at Bank's New Cloth Market Branch in the year 1992 and 1993, a fraud was perpetrated by this workman in collusion with other staff members of the branch in fictitious Saving Bank Account No. 15352 in the name of one V.P. Gajjar and Saving Bank Account No. 15463 in the name of one S.M. Patel by fabricating fictitious credit vouchers and withdrawing funds thereafter destroying fictitious credit vouchers and withdrawing funds with an intention to commit fraud and misappropriate the Bank's money. The workman further managed to remove the genuine profit and loss vouchers of various heads and surreptitiously placed the general vouchers with fictitious credit vouchers of the same amount made out for the credit of the above mentioned fictitious saving bank accounts thereby giving fictitious and bogus credit entries to the above mentioned savings bank accounts. The workman concerned thereafter knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently managed to withdraw funds on various occasions from the above mentioned fictitious saving bank accounts and thereafter managed to destroy the face and fictitious vouchers fabricated by him in collusion with other staff members and again replaced the original profit and loss account credit vouchers stealthily in the day's bunch of vouchers. In order to suppress the fraud from coming to

light, the workman concerned further tampered with the bank's documents and destroyed all the withdrawal slips/forms drawn on savings bank account no. 15352 and some withdrawal slips pertaining to saving bank account no. 15463. Therefore, the bank keeping, the charges levelled and proved against the workman, in the mind, first put him under suspension vide order dated 26.06.1993 and after Charge No. i and iii conclusively proved and Charge No. ii partly proved, issued him a show cause notice on 10.04.1996 and after providing him an opportunity of personal hearing, dismissed him from service vide order dated 23.07.1996 as per the bi-partite settlement dated 14.02.1995. The order provided the workman in option for appeal which the workman availed. The appeal was dismissed and his services were terminated. During enquiry, personal hearing was given. There was no violation of principle of natural justice. Hence the prayer sought by the second party in his statement of claim has no force and is liable to be dismissed.

4. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:

I. Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, New Cloth Market Branch, Ahmedabad in dismissing Shri H.V. Vyas, Sub-Staff from the services of the Bank with effect from 23.07.1996 on the alleged charges of misconduct levelled against him vide charge sheet no. ZO:PR:559 dated 16.12.1993 is legal and justified?

II. To what relief, if any, the concerned employee is entitled?

5. **Issue No. I and II:** Both the issues are interrelated, therefore, are to be decided together. The burden of proof of these issues was lying on the second party workman. As the second party workman did not challenge the legality of the enquiry report and departmental proceedings, therefore, the Issue No. I stand proved.

6. The learned counsel for the workman argued on the point of punishment referring Deepali Gundu Surwase V/s Kranti Junior Adhyapak and others, 2013 (139) FLR 541 SC, wherein the apex court has held that if action taken against the employee by the employer is found to be *ultra-vires*, relevant statutory provisions of principle of natural justice by a competent court and the employee shall be reinstated in the same position in which he was earlier standing. He further referred Gujarat State Board Transport Corporation V/s D.V. Chauhan, 2006 (2) GLH 64 Full Bench Guj., wherein the Gujarat High Court has held that the Labour Court or Industrial Tribunal while examining the legality of orders of penalty other than discharge or dismissal, mere mentioning of Section 11 (a) would not rendered the order of the Tribunal bad. He further referred State Bank of Bikaner V/s Nemichand Nalwaya, 2011 LLR 634 SC, wherein the apex court has held that in the matter of disciplinary proceedings, the Court cannot act as an appellant Court to re-assess the evidence produced in the domestic enquiry. Besides, it also cannot interfere with the ground that any other view is possible on the basis of material available on record. As and when the punishment has been imposed after holding a disciplinary proceedings/enquiry, Courts have restricted powers and has a scope to interfere only when the findings were perverse or based on no evidence or in being violation of the principle of natural justice or statutory regulations. He further referred Janatha Bazar (South Kanara Central Co-operative Wholesale Stores Limited) V/s Secretary, Sahakari Nourkara Sangha, 2004 (4) LLN 571 SC, wherein the apex court has held that an employee who was removed from service for a proved charge of breach of trust and mis-appropriation of money, the High Court and the Labour Court was unjustified to reinstate him with 25% back wages on the ground that Court has no right or justification to say that the mis-appropriate amount was small.

7. It is also noteworthy that the apex Court has repeatedly held that if the legality of the departmental proceedings has not been challenged then the Tribunal or Court has no locus to stand as an Appellate Court for modifying the punishment awarded for a proven charge. Thus the Issue No. ii is decided accordingly. No relief can be granted.

8. Thus the prayer sought by the second party workman has no force and liable to be rejected. The reference is dismissed and disposed of with the observation that the action taken by the management of the first party, Bank of India, New Cloth Market Branch, Ahmedabad, in removing the workman H.V. Vyas from service is legal and just.

9. The award is passed accordingly.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1337.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 827/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/197/2003-आईआर (बी-II)]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1337.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 827/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12011/197/2003-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

##### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

##### Reference: (CGITA) No. 827/2004

The Manager,  
Bank of Baroda,  
Head Office, Mandvi,  
Baroda (Gujarat)

...First Party

V/s

The President,  
Rashtriya Mazdoor Union,  
Aram Building, Poolbari Naka, Salatwada,  
Baroda (Gujarat) - 390001

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri V.K. Mashar

For the Second Party : None

#### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-12011/197/2003-IR(B-II) dated 28.11.2003 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda through the Manager, Bank of Baroda, Jhagadia Branch, Bharuch and others in terminating the services of Shri Dineshkumar Shantilal Vesava is legal, proper and justified? If not, what relief the workman Shri Dineshkumar Shantilal Vasava is entitled to and from which date and what other directions are necessary in the matter?”

1. The reference dates back to 28.11.2003 and received on 22.12.2003 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. After issuing notice to the parties, the second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 4 on 23.03.2004 and the first party submitted the written statement Ex. 6 on 21.10.2004. Since then the second party has been absent and has not been leading evidence despite giving dozens of opportunities.
3. Thus it appears that the second party is not willing to prosecute the case.
4. Therefore, the reference is disposed of in the absence of the evidence of the second party workman with the observation as under: “the action of the management of Bank of Baroda through the Manager, Bank of Baroda, Jhagadia Branch, Bharuch and others in terminating the services of Shri Dineshkumar Shantilal Vesava is legal, proper and justified.”

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1338.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कांदला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 25/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-37011/05/2015-आईआर (बी-II) ]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1338.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 25/2015) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Kandla Port Trust and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-37011/05/2015-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AHMEDABAD****Present :**

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2018

**Reference: (CGITA) No. 25/2015**

The Chairman,  
Kandla Port Trust,  
Administrative Building, P.B. No. 50,  
Gandhidham (Gujarat) - 370201

...First Party

V/s

The General Secretary,  
Transport and Dock Workers' Union,  
21, Yogesh Building, Plot No. 586, 12-C,  
Gandhidham (Gujarat) - 370201

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri K.V. Gadhia

For the Second Party : Shri N.H. Rathod

**AWARD**

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-37011/05/2015-IR(B-II) dated 24.03.2015 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust in not removing the discrepancy in the matter of date of birth of Shri Abhu Hasam, RP Workers 2/SM is just and fair? If not, to what relief is the employee concerned is entitled?”

1. The reference dates back to 24.03.2015 and received on 13.04.2015 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.

2. In response to the notice issued to the parties by the Tribunal, the second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 6 on 22.08.2017 alleging that the second party workman hereinafter referred to as “workman” was working with the first party Kandla Dock Labour Board (KDLB) later notified as Kandla Port Trust since 24.01.2007 as RP Worker 2/SM.

He enquired into the office of the first party regarding his date of birth in the official record which was told to be 06.05.1958 while his actual date of birth is 26.02.1961 as per his school leaving certificate, therefore, he moved an representation in the first party Kandla Port Trust to change his date of birth as stated above which was denied to be changed by Kandla Port Trust. Therefore, he has prayed for change of date of birth to be recorded as 26.02.1961 in his service record.

3. The first party Kandla Port Trust, hereinafter referred to as “KPT” submitted the written statement Ex. 7 on 14.02.2018 stating that the reference is bad in law, time barred and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the reference, therefore, the reference is liable to be rejected. It is further submitted that the second party is not a workman as defined under Section 2 (s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The second party has to prove that he was working as RP Worker with the Kandla Dock Labour Board which later merged into the first party KPT on 24.01.2007. The second party has also to prove that he enquired from the official record that his date of birth was recorded as 06.05.1958. The first party vide memorandum no. ADMB/KDLB/1311/1041 dated 13.05.1985 instructed the second party to produce the documentary evidence regarding his date of birth but the second party workman categorically stated that he does not have any evidence to support his date of birth and requested to take into consideration the same age as assessed by the Medical Officer, KPT during his medical examination. Accordingly, the age of second party workman was considered as 29 years as on 06.05.1987 as per the report of the Medical Officer having Report No. MH/GN/1102/1103/3207. It is also noteworthy that the present reference has filed in the year 2015 after 28 years and has not explained as to why he has taken action after such a long delay. Thus the reference is liable to be rejected. The first party vide list Ex. 8 submitted the zerox copy of aforesaid memorandum, declaration in support of documentary evidence given by the second party dated 14.05.1987 and certificate of fitness given by the Medical officer dated 05.05.1987.

4. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:

- I. Whether the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust in not removing the discrepancy in the matter of date of birth of Shri Abhu Hasam, RP Workers 2/SM is just and fair?
- II. To what relief, if any, the employee concerned is entitled?

5. **Issue No. I and II:** Both the issues are interrelated, therefore, are to be decided together. The second party workman Abhu Hasam submitted the affidavit Ex. 9 reiterating the averments made in the statement of claim Ex. 6. In his cross-examination, he has stated that he joined the Kandla Dock Labour Board in the year 1987 which was merged in Kandla Port Trust in the year 2007 and he has submitted his proof of date of birth while joining the services. He further stated that he further asked by the Kandla Dock Labour Board on 13.05.1985 to file proof of his date of birth, the same has been filed by him. He admitted that the document filed by the first party vide list Ex. 8/2 bears his signature which is the declaration in support of documentary evidence given by the second party dated 14.05.1987. He further stated that he don't remember as to whether he was referred to Medical Authorities for ascertaining his age. Kandla Port Trust used to issue him pay slips but he does not know the pay slips issued bearing date of birth. He made representation before the authorities of Kandla Port Trust for change in his date of birth but he does not know the date of filing of representation. The second party submitted his written arguments vide list Ex. 10.

6. I heard and perused the written arguments of the second party and as well as of the first party. The second party in his written argument Ex. 10 has referred Titagarh Jute Factory Company Ltd. V/s Sriram Tiwari, 1979 ILLJ 495 Cal., wherein it has been observed as under:

“2. When the dispute in question is an Industrial Dispute, the jurisdiction of Civil Court is bared and that the Court below, therefore, has no jurisdiction to try the present suit. In support of this contention, relevance on the decision in Premier Automobiles Ltd. V/s Kamalakar Shantaram has been made. In that case the following principles have been laid down for ascertaining whether the jurisdiction of the Civil Court is barred or not:

- i. If the dispute is not an Industrial Dispute nor does it relate to the enforcement of any other right under the Act, remedy lies only in the Civil Court;
- ii. If the dispute is an Industrial Dispute arising out of a right or liability under the general or common law and not under the Act, the jurisdiction of the Civil Court is alternative, leaving it to the election of the suitor concerned to choose his remedy for the relief which is competent to be granted in a particular remedy;
- iii. If the Industrial Dispute relates to the enforcement of a right or an obligation created under the Act, then the only remedy available to the suit or is to get an adjudication under the Act;
- iv. If the right which is sought to be enforced is a right created under the Act, such as, Chapter VA then the remedy for its enforcement is either Section 33 C or the raising of an Industrial Dispute, as the case may be.”

“13. The present dispute as has already been found is an Industrial Dispute. Further, having regard to the nature of the dispute it may very well be said that the dispute arises out of right or liability under the general and

common law and not under the Act. In the present case, as already stated, the contention of the plaintiff-opposite party is that he was born on 20.08.1922 and did not as such attain the age of 58 years on 01.08.1977. In other words, according to him, he would attain the age of 58 years on 20.08.1980. That precisely is the plaintiff's case even though he has challenged the applicability of the Clause 13 (c) of the standing orders of the factory. He has not made out any specific case that he was not to retire on attaining the age of 58 years. Further it is his case that there is no basis for holding that he was born on 01.08.1919 and accordingly he could not be required to retire on 01.08.1977. The plaint, therefore, primarily raises the dispute as to whether the plaintiff was born on 20.08.1922 or 01.08.1919. This is a dispute which may very well be raised before the Civil Court as much as even though the dispute may be in the nature of an Industrial Dispute there is no specific provision in the Act barring the jurisdiction of the Civil Court to decide a dispute of the kind raised in this case. In that view of the matter, it ought to be held that the present suit is maintainable in a Civil Court."

- "14. Further, the following material observations of the Supreme Court in Premier Automobiles V/s Kamalakar Shantaram A.I.R. 1975 S.C. 2283 (supra) would also show that the Civil Court's jurisdiction to entertain a suit like the present one is not ousted. The relevant observation is as follows:

It would thus be seen that through the intervention of the appropriate Government, of course not directly, very extensive machinery has been provided for settlement and adjudication of Industrial Disputes. But since an individual aggrieved cannot approach the Tribunal or the Labour Court-directly for the redress of his grievance without the intervention of the Government, it is legitimate to take the view that the remedy provided under the Act is not such as to completely oust the jurisdiction of the Civil Court for trial of Industrial Disputes. If the dispute is not an Industrial Dispute within the meaning of Section 2 (k) or within the meaning of Section 2 A of the Act, it is obvious that there is no provision for adjudication of such disputes under the Act. Civil Courts will be the proper forum. But where the Industrial Dispute is for the purpose of enforcing any right, obligation or liability under the general law or the common law and not a right, obligation or liability created under the Act, alternative forums are there giving an election of the suitor to choose his remedy of either moving the machinery under the Act or to approach the Civil Court. It is plain that he cannot have both. He has to choose the one or the other."

7. The second party further relied on United Bank of India V/s ram Raj Goala (dated 13.09.1979) and The workmen through The Secretary, Bihar Jasnta Khan Mazdoor Sangh V/s Employer in relation to the management of Sijua Area of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited (LPA No. 249 of 2013) wherein the apex courts has held similar views as stated in Para 7.

8. The second party further relied on Shah Nawaz V/s State of Uttar Pradesh and another, (2011) 13 SCC 751, wherein the apex court has observed that medical opinion from Medical Board should be sought only when matriculation certificate or school certificate or any birth certificate issued by a corporation or by any Panchayat or Municipality is not available. He has further relied on Shicaji Malviya V/s Central Bank of India and others 1990 (3) UPLBEC 1652, wherein the apex court has held as under: "In support of his contention that the High School Certificate is the only document on which reliability is to be placed for recording the date of birth and no other document can at all be looked into. If there is any dispute or discrepancy, in that event, the benefit must go to the petitioner."

9. The second party further argued that the first party KPT has not leaded any oral evidence to prove contention raised in the written statement, further no rules or regulations regarding correction of date of birth has placed on record to prove their contention and only contenting that the employee has made request after a lapse of 28 years, does not invalidate the reference which is referred by the Government of India for adjudication. It is not fag-end of service. It is to be noted out that the concerned employee has illegally retired from service meaning thereby, the employee has made an application sufficient time prior to his so called retirement date. Therefore, the contentions raised by the first party are not proved by the first party and the same are also contrary to the records.

10. The first party has referred the Government of India Order, Department of Personnel and Training, O.M. No. 19017/2/92 Estt. (A) dated 19.05.1993 and dated 16.12.2014 in which the provisions regarding date of birth and its subsequent alteration which can be made in the Government of India are laid down. The aforesaid office memorandum is produced as under:

- I. **Declaration of Date of Birth:** - Every new entrant to Government service should declare his date of birth by the Christian era at the time of initial appointment with documentary evidence, viz., Matriculation Certificate, Municipal Birth Certificate.

In the absence of such proof, he may declare approximate age or year or month and year of birth; assumed date of birth will be arrived at as under:

- i. If the approximate age only is declared, the number of years representing the age declared to be deducted and the assumed date arrived at.

- ii. If the year of birth only is declared, assumed date will be 1<sup>st</sup> July of the year.
- iii. If the month and the year are declared, assumed date will be 16<sup>th</sup> of that month of the year.

- II. **Entry of Date of Birth in Service Records:-** The actual date or assumed date of birth determined as above will be recorded in the Service Book or other Service Records. Once entered, it cannot be altered, without prior order of Head of Department, except in the case of a clerical error.
- III. **Subsequent alteration of Date of Birth:-** An alteration of date of birth can be made, with the sanction of a Ministry/Department or the C. & A. G. in the case of IAAD or an Administrator of a Union Territory, if –
- a. An employee makes a request in this regard within 5 years of his entry into Government Service;
  - b. It is clearly established that a genuine bona fide mistake had occurred; and
  - c. The date of birth so altered would not make him ineligible to appear in any School or University or UPSC examination in which he had appeared or for entry into Government service on the date on which he first appeared at such examination or on the date of entry into Government service.
- IV. **Belated claims for alteration in Date of Birth to be rejected:-** Government policy regarding rejection of belated claim for alteration in date of birth is reinforced by the Apex Court judgements in two cases. It will not be appropriate to consider any request for alteration in date of birth if the conditions stipulated in Para 3 above are not strictly fulfilled.

11. The Gujarat High Court in Sanjivani Hospital V/s Surat Labour Union, 2016 (1) CLR 1065 has held that the provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 do not apply to a reference of an Industrial Disputes but the Tribunal or Labour Court has to keep in mind that the delay in raising the dispute by the workman must be such as to appear is a live dispute. The court relied on judgements which are reproduced as under:

“5.5. This Court has considered the reasons recorded by the Labour Court. The Labour Court has recorded that the delay should not be considered against the workman. The Labour Court has committed error at this stage. In this regard, reference needs to be made to the decision of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Assistant Engineer, Rajasthan State Agriculture Marketing Board and Sub-Division Kota V/s Mohan Lal reported in 2013 III CLR 305 SC : (2013) 14 SCC 543. Para 19 of the said decision reads as under:

“19. We are clearly of the view that though the Limitation Act, 1963 is not applicable to the reference made under the Industrial Disputes Act but delay in raising industrial dispute is definitely an important circumstance which the Labour Court must keep in view at the time of exercise of discretion irrespective of whether or not such objection has been raised by the other side. The legal position laid down by this Court in Gitam Singh that before exercising its judicial discretion, the Labour Court has to keep in view all relevant factors including the mode and manner of appointment, length of service, the ground on which termination has been set aside and the delay in raising industrial dispute before grant of relief in an industrial dispute, must be invariable followed.”

5.6. Reference can also be made to the subsequent decision of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in case of Prabhakar V/s Joint Director Sericulture Department reported in JT 2015 (9) SC 83. Para 26 of thereof reads as under:

“26. The aforesaid case law depicts the following:

- a. XXXXX
- b. XXXXX
- c. XXXXX
- d. Whether dispute is alive or it has become stale/non-existent at the time when the workman approaches the appropriate Government is an aspect which would depend upon the facts and circumstances of each case and there cannot be any hard and fast rule regarding the time for making the order of reference.

5.7. In view of the above proposition of law and the facts noted above, this Court finds that the reasoning adopted by the Labour Court is unsustainable since the case of the workman himself was to the effect that he ought to have been continued in service till 05.07.2007 and he raised this dispute in the year 2011. In view of this delay on the part of the workman, the dispute ceased to be a live dispute when it was raised. No relief could have been granted to the workman. The impugned award, therefore, needs to be quashed and set aside.”

The court after considering the aforesaid judgements has held that the delay of 4 years on the part of the workman ceases the Industrial Disputes as live.”



12. Though the second party has argued that the date of birth is also an Industrial Disputes, therefore, this tribunal has very much jurisdiction to give the award.

13. I do not agree with the arguments of the second party because he entered into the service in the year 1987 and has not explained as to when he came to know his date of birth as 06.05.1958, thus raising the dispute after a lapse of 28 years when he was going to retire and at present, he is retired, the dispute cannot be said to be live. Secondly, he has concealed the evidence of his date of birth till his retirement, therefore, for a monetary gain, his statement cannot be believed. Raising the dispute after 8 years reflects his mala-fide for a monetary gain. Thirdly, as per the Government of India Orders, he would have raised this dispute at the most in the year 2012. But he has not submitted any evidence which may prove that he moved the representation to KPT in the year 2012. Fourthly, when there is a dispute regarding date of birth, only the Civil Court has the jurisdiction to declare the changes in date of birth which have a long procedure and same has not been followed. Thus the second party has failed to prove both the issues.

14. Thus the reference has no force and decided as under: "the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust in not removing the discrepancy in the matter of date of birth of Shri Abhu Hasam, RP Workers 2/SM is just and fair."

15. No relief can be granted. The award is passed accordingly.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1339.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कांदला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 51/2015) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-37011/07/2015-आईआर (बी-II)]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1339.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 51/2015) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Kandla Port Trust and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-37011/07/2015-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

##### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2018

##### Reference: (CGITA) No. 51/2015

The Chairman,  
Kandla Port Trust,  
Administrative Building, P.B. No. 50,  
Gandhidham (Gujarat) - 370201

...First Party

V/s

The General Secretary,  
Transport and Dock Workers' Union,  
F/3, Aadinath Arcade, Plot No. 586, 12-C,  
Gandhidham (Gujarat) - 370201

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri K.V. Gadhia  
 For the Second Party : Shri N.H. Rathod

### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-37011/07/2015–IR(B-II) dated 22/28.05.2015 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust in not removing the discrepancy in the matter of date of birth of Shri Satyanarayan, RP Workers 28/SM is justified and legal? If not so, to what relief the employee concerned is entitled?”

1. The reference dates back to 22/28.05.2015 and received on 15.06.2015 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. In response to the notice issued to the parties by the Tribunal, the second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 7 on 28.11.2016 alleging that the second party workman hereinafter referred to as “workman” was working with the first party Kandla Dock Labour Board (KDLB) later notified as Kandla Port Trust since 24.01.2007 as RP Worker 28/SM. He enquired into the office of the first party regarding his date of birth in the official record which was told to be 19.11.1957 while his actual date of birth is 05.10.1960 as per his school leaving certificate, therefore, he moved an representation in the first party Kandla Port Trust to change his date of birth as stated above which was denied to be changed by Kandla Port Trust. Therefore, he has prayed for change of date of birth to be recorded as 05.10.1960 in his service record.
3. The first party Kandla Port Trust, hereinafter referred to as “KPT” submitted the written statement Ex. 8 on 21.08.2017 stating that the reference is bad in law, time barred and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the reference, therefore, the reference is liable to be rejected. It is further submitted that the second party is not a workman as defined under Section 2 (s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The second party has to prove that he was working as RP Worker 28/SM with the Kandla Dock Labour Board which later merged into the first party KPT on 24.01.2007. The second party has also to prove that he enquired from the official record that his date of birth was recorded as 19.11.1957. The second party in his statement of claim Ex. 7 stated his age as 28 years on 19.11.1985, therefore, his date of birth was taken as 19.11.1957 on the basis of his age. It is also noteworthy that the present reference has filed in the year 2015 after 30 years and has not explained as to why he has taken action after such a long delay. Considering his date of birth as 19.11.1957, he was due to retire in the year 2017. Thus the reference is liable to be rejected.
4. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:
  - I. Whether the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust in not removing the discrepancy in the matter of date of birth of Shri Satyanarayan, RP Workers 28/SM is justified and legal?
  - II. To what relief, if any, the employee concerned is entitled?
5. **Issue No. I and II:** Both the issues are interrelated, therefore, are to be decided together. The second party Satyanarayan submitted his affidavit Ex. 9 reiterating the averments made in the statement of claim Ex. 7 along with his school leaving certificate showing his date of birth as 05.10.1960 and the Identification Card of KPT showing his date of birth as 19.11.1957. Both the documents are zerox copies, though cannot be read under the Evidence Act but as both admitted, therefore, these documents can be read.
6. Later the workman submitted the additional affidavit Ex. 11 clarifying that as per his school leaving certificate, his date of birth is 05.10.1960 and not 19.11.1957 as recorded in the service record. In his cross-examination, he has stated that he joined Kandla Dock Labour Board in the year 1984. The first party has filed the documents vide list Ex. 10 showing his age in his application as 28 years on 18.11.1985 and in the service record, his date of birth is 19.11.1957.
7. I heard and perused the written arguments of the second party and as well as of the first party. The second party in his written argument has referred Titagarh Jute Factory Company Ltd. V/s Sriram Tiwari, 1979 ILLJ 495 Cal., wherein it has been observed as under:
  - “2. When the dispute in question is an Industrial Dispute, the jurisdiction of Civil Court is bared and that the Court below, therefore, has no jurisdiction to try the present suit. In support of this contention, relevance on the decision in Premier Automobiles Ltd. V/s Kamalakar Shantaram has been made. In that case the following principles have been laid down for ascertaining whether the jurisdiction of the Civil Court is barred or not:
    - i. If the dispute is not an Industrial Dispute nor does it relate to the enforcement of any other right under the Act, remedy lies only in the Civil Court;

- ii. If the dispute is an Industrial Dispute arising out of a right or liability under the general or common law and not under the Act, the jurisdiction of the Civil Court is alternative, leaving it to the election of the suitor concerned to choose his remedy for the relief which is competent to be granted in a particular remedy;
- iii. If the Industrial Dispute relates to the enforcement of a right or an obligation created under the Act, then the only remedy available to the suit or is to get an adjudication under the Act;
- iv. If the right which is sought to be enforced is a right created under the Act, such as, Chapter VA then the remedy for its enforcement is either Section 33 C or the raising of an Industrial Dispute, as the case may be.”

“13. The present dispute as has already been found is an Industrial Dispute. Further, having regard to the nature of the dispute it may very well be said that the dispute arises out of right or liability under the general and common law and not under the Act. In the present case, as already stated, the contention of the plaintiff-opposite party is that he was born on 20.08.1922 and did not as such attain the age of 58 years on 01.08.1977. In other words, according to him, he would attain the age of 58 years on 20.08.1980. That precisely is the plaintiff's case even though he has challenged the applicability of the Clause 13 (c) of the standing orders of the factory. He has not made out any specific case that he was not to retire on attaining the age of 58 years. Further it is his case that there is no basis for holding that he was born on 01.08.1919 and accordingly he could not be required to retire on 01.08.1977. The plaint, therefore, primarily raises the dispute as to whether the plaintiff was born on 20.08.1922 or 01.08.1919. This is a dispute which may very well be raised before the Civil Court as much as even though the dispute may be in the nature of an Industrial Dispute there is no specific provision in the Act barring the jurisdiction of the Civil Court to decide a dispute of the kind raised in this case. In that view of the matter, it ought to be held that the present suit is maintainable in a Civil Court.”

“14. Further, the following material observations of the Supreme Court in Premier Automobiles V/s Kamalakar Shantaram A.I.R. 1975 S.C. 2283 (supra) would also show that the Civil Court's jurisdiction to entertain a suit like the present one is not ousted. The relevant observation is as follows:

It would thus be seen that through the intervention of the appropriate Government, of course not directly, very extensive machinery has been provided for settlement and adjudication of Industrial Disputes. But since an individual aggrieved cannot approach the Tribunal or the Labour Court-directly for the redress of his grievance without the intervention of the Government, it is legitimate to take the view that the remedy provided under the Act is not such as to completely oust the jurisdiction of the Civil Court for trial of Industrial Disputes. If the dispute is not an Industrial Dispute within the meaning of Section 2 (k) or within the meaning of Section 2 A of the Act, it is obvious that there is no provision for adjudication of such disputes under the Act. Civil Courts will be the proper forum. But where the Industrial Dispute is for the purpose of enforcing any right, obligation or liability under the general law or the common law and not a right, obligation or liability created under the Act, alternative forums are there giving an election of the suitor to choose his remedy of either moving the machinery under the Act or to approach the Civil Court. It is plain that he cannot have both. He has to choose the one or the other.”

8. The second party further relied on United Bank of India V/s Ram Raj Goala (dated 13.09.1979) and The workmen through The Secretary, Bihar Jasnta Khan Mazdoor Sangh V/s Employer in relation to the management of Sijua Area of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited (LPA No. 249 of 2013) wherein the apex courts has held similar views as stated in Para 7.

9. The second party further relied on Shah Nawaz V/s State of Uttar Pradesh and another, (2011) 13 SCC 751, wherein the apex court has observed that medical opinion from Medical Board should be sought only when matriculation certificate or school certificate or any birth certificate issued by a corporation or by any Panchayat or Municipality is not available. He has further relied on Shicaji Malviya V/s Central Bank of India and others 1990 (3) UPLBEC 1652, wherein the apex court has held as under: “In support of his contention that the High School Certificate is the only document on which reliability is to be placed for recording the date of birth and no other document can at all be looked into. If there is any dispute or discrepancy, in that event, the benefit must go to the petitioner.”

10. The second party further argued that the first party KPT has not led any oral evidence to prove contention raised in the written statement, further no rules or regulations regarding correction of date of birth has placed on record to prove their contention and only contenting that the employee has made request after a lapse of 30 years, does not invalidate the reference which is referred by the Government of India for adjudication. It is not fag-end of service. It is to be noted out that the concerned employee has illegally retired from service w.e.f. 30.11.2017 meaning thereby, the employee has made an application sufficient time prior to his so called retirement date. Therefore, the contentions raised by the first party are not proved by the first party and the same are also contrary to the records.

11. The first party has referred the Government of India Order, Department of Personnel and Training, O.M. No. 19017/2/92 Estt. (A) dated 19.05.1993 and dated 16.12.2014 in which the provisions regarding date of birth and its subsequent alteration which can be made in the Government of India are laid down. The aforesaid office memorandum is produced as under:

- I. **Declaration of Date of Birth:** - Every new entrant to Government service should declare his date of birth by the Christian era at the time of initial appointment with documentary evidence, viz., Matriculation Certificate, Municipal Birth Certificate.  
  
In the absence of such proof, he may declare approximate age or year or month and year of birth; assumed date of birth will be arrived at as under:
  - i. If the approximate age only is declared, the number of years representing the age declared to be deducted and the assumed date arrived at.
  - ii. If the year of birth only is declared, assumed date will be 1<sup>st</sup> July of the year.
  - iii. If the month and the year are declared, assumed date will be 16<sup>th</sup> of that month of the year.
- II. **Entry of Date of Birth in Service Records:-** The actual date or assumed date of birth determined as above will be recorded in the Service Book or other Service Records. Once entered, it cannot be altered, without prior order of Head of Department, except in the case of a clerical error.
- III. **Subsequent alteration of Date of Birth:-** An alteration of date of birth can be made, with the sanction of a Ministry/Department or the C. & A. G. in the case of IAAD or an Administrator of a Union Territory, if –
  - a. An employee makes a request in this regard within 5 years of his entry into Government Service;
  - b. It is clearly established that a genuine bona fide mistake had occurred; and
  - c. The date of birth so altered would not make him ineligible to appear in any School or University or UPSC examination in which he had appeared or for entry into Government service on the date on which he first appeared at such examination or on the date of entry into Government service.
- IV. **Belated claims for alteration in Date of Birth to be rejected:-** Government policy regarding rejection of belated claim for alteration in date of birth is reinforced by the Apex Court judgements in two cases. It will not be appropriate to consider any request for alteration in date of birth if the conditions stipulated in Para 3 above are not strictly fulfilled.

12. The Gujarat High Court in Sanjivani Hospital V/s Surat Labour Union, 2016 (1) CLR 1065 has held that the provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 do not apply to a reference of an Industrial Disputes but the Tribunal or Labour Court has to keep in mind that the delay in raising the dispute by the workman must be such as to appear is a live dispute. The court relied on judgements which are reproduced as under:

“5.5. This Court has considered the reasons recorded by the Labour Court. The Labour Court has recorded that the delay should not be considered against the workman. The Labour Court has committed error at this stage. In this regard, reference needs to be made to the decision of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Assistant Engineer, Rajasthan State Agriculture Marketing Board and Sub-Division Kota V/s Mohan Lal reported in 2013 III CLR 305 SC : (2013) 14 SCC 543. Para 19 of the said decision reads as under:

“19. We are clearly of the view that though the Limitation Act, 1963 is not applicable to the reference made under the Industrial Disputes Act but delay in raising industrial dispute is definitely an important circumstance which the Labour Court must keep in view at the time of exercise of discretion irrespective of whether or not such objection has been raised by the other side. The legal position laid down by this Court in Gitam Singh that before exercising its judicial discretion, the Labour Court has to keep in view all relevant factors including the mode and manner of appointment, length of service, the ground on which termination has been set aside and the delay in raising industrial dispute before grant of relief in an industrial dispute, must be invariable followed.”

5.6. Reference can also be made to the subsequent decision of Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in case of Prabhakar V/s Joint Director Sericulture Department reported in JT 2015 (9) SC 83. Para 26 of thereof reads as under:

“26. The aforesaid case law depicts the following:

- a. XXXXX
- b. XXXXX
- c. XXXXX

- d. Whether dispute is alive or it has become stale/non-existent at the time when the workman approaches the appropriate Government is an aspect which would depend upon the facts and circumstances of each case and there cannot be any hard and fast rule regarding the time for making the order of reference.

5.7. In view of the above proposition of law and the facts noted above, this Court finds that the reasoning adopted by the Labour Court is unsustainable since the case of the workman himself was to the effect that he ought to have been continued in service till 05.07.2007 and he raised this dispute in the year 2011. In view of this delay on the part of the workman, the dispute ceased to be a live dispute when it was raised. No relief could have been granted to the workman. The impugned award, therefore, needs to be quashed and set aside.”

The court after considering the aforesaid judgements has held that the delay of 4 years on the part of the workman ceases the Industrial Disputes as live.”

13. Though the second party has argued that the date of birth is also an Industrial Disputes, therefore, this tribunal has very much jurisdiction to give the award.

14. I do not agree with the arguments of the second party because he entered into the service in the year 1985 and has not explained as to when he came to know his date of birth as 19.11.1957, thus raising the dispute after a lapse of 30 years when he was going to retire and at present, he is retired, the dispute cannot be said to be live. Secondly, he has concealed the evidence of his date of birth till his retirement, therefore, for a monetary gain, his statement cannot be believed. Thirdly, he has filed the Identification Card of KPT which shows his date of birth as 19.11.1957 but he has not revealed when this Identification Card was issued. I can presume that the Identification Card would have been issued when the Kandla Dock Labour Board was merged into Kandla Port Trust on 24.01.2007. Raising the dispute after 8 years reflects his mala-fide for a monetary gain. Fourthly, as per the Government of India Orders, he would have raised this dispute at the most in the year 2012. But he has not submitted any evidence which may prove that he moved the representation to KPT in the year 2012. Fifthly, when there is a dispute regarding date of birth, only the Civil Court has the jurisdiction to declare the changes in date of birth which have a long procedure and same has not been followed. Thus the second party has failed to prove both the issues.

15. Thus the reference has no force and decided as under: “the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust in not removing the discrepancy in the matter of date of birth of Shri Satyanarayan, RP Workers 28/SM is justified and legal.”

16. No relief can be granted. The award is passed accordingly.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1340.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कांदला पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 78/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-37011/1/2004-आईआर (बी-II)]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1340.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 78/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Kandla Port Trust and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-37011/1/2004-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

#### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,

Ahmedabad,  
Dated 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

**Reference: (CGITA) No. 78/2005**

The Chairman,  
Kandla Port Trust,  
Administrative Office, P.B. No. 50,  
Gandhidham, Kutch (Gujarat) - 370201

...First Party

V/s

The General Secretary,  
Transport and Dock Workers' Union,  
Room No. 21, Yogesh Building,  
Ward No. 12-C, Plot No. 586,  
Gandhidham, Kutch (Gujarat) - 370201

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri K.V. Gadhia

For the Second Party : Shri N.H. Rathod

**AWARD**

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-37011/1/2004—IR(B-II) dated 21.06.2004 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust, Gandhidham in not regularising the services of Shri Khetsi Ratila, Daily Rated Plumber is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 21.06.2004 and received on 22.09.2005 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. After issuing notice to the parties, the second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 6 on 17.04.2009 and the first party submitted the written statement Ex. 13 on 02.11.2015.
3. The second party workman in his statement of claim Ex. 6 has alleged that KhetsiRatila was appointed as appointed as Daily Rated Plumber by the first party Kandla Port Trust on 05.06.1995 in its Civil Engineering Department where he worked on the said assignment till 09.10.2005. The workman made number of requests to the first party for regularising his service as he has been working since last several years continuously on a vacant permanent post but the said request was not considered by the first party favourably despite the fact that he worked for more than 240 days in number of preceding calendar years. Therefore, the second party union The General Secretary, Transport & Dock Workers Union, Room No. 21, Yogesh Building, Ward 12 C, Plot No. 586, Gandhidham, Kutch, raised an industrial dispute before the Conciliation Officer but the matter could not been resolved. Due of failure of the conciliation, the Conciliation Officer referred the matter to Government of India. The Government of India send the present reference to this Tribunal for adjudication. The workman on the basis of the averments made in the statement of claim prayed for regularisation of service with Rs.10000/- as legal expenses.
4. The first party Kandla Port Trust vide his written statement Ex. 13 denying the claim of the workman as stated in the statement of claim submitted that the workman was not appointed as per the recruitment rules of the Kandla Port Trust. The reference is time barred, bad in law and prayer made in the statement of claim is beyond the terms of reference. Therefore, the reference is liable to be dismissed. It is further submitted that the apex court has held that no workman can be regularised without following the procedure laid down under Article 14, 16 and 309 of the Constitution of India. Therefore, the reference is liable to be decided against the workman being the prayer beyond the scope of reference.
5. During the course of proceedings, the workman died on 09.10.2005, therefore, on moving application Ex. 12 by the legal heirs of the deceased workman, the legal heirs the wife of the deceased workman namely Bhavnaben Khetsi Ratila, son Deepak Khetsi Ratila and daughter Bhumika Khetsi Ratila were substituted in place of the deceased workman.

6. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:

- I. Whether the action of the management of Kandla Port Trust, Gandhidham in not regularising the services of Shri Khetsi Ratila, Daily Rated Plumber is legal and justified?
- II. To what relief, if any, the concerned employee is entitled?

7. **Issue No. I and II:** Both the issues are interrelated, therefore, are to be decided together. The burden of proof of these issues was lying on the second party workman. The wife of the deceased workman Bhavnaben Khetsi Ratila submitted her affidavit Ex. 14 to prove the case reiterating the averments made in the statement of claim. The first party did not lead any evidence. During the course of argument, Advocate Shri M.K. Patel/ M/s K.V. Gadhia Associates, for the first party orally stated that all the dues to the tune of Rs.23015/- (Rupees Twenty Three Thousand Fifteen) admissible to the second party workman at the time of his death shall be paid by the first party. As the second party workman has died, therefore, no question of regularisation arises. The advocate for the second party Shri Nirdosh H. Rathod, has agreed for the proposal of the advocate of the first party Shri M.K. Patel paying of Rs.23015/- to the legal heirs of the deceased workman. Therefore, no finding is required on both the issues. The reference is disposed of accordingly.

8. The first party Kandla Port Trust shall pay the aforesaid amount as early as possible to the legal heirs of the deceased workman Khetsi Ratila from the date of publication of the award.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1341.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पारादीप पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट मिसलेनियस केस (संदर्भ सं. 25/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-39025/01/2017-आईआर (बी-II)]

रवि कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1341.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. Misc. Case No. 25/2017) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Paradip Port Trust and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-39025/01/2017-IR (B-II)]

RAVI KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

##### Present:

Shri B.C. Rath,  
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour  
Court, Bhubaneswar

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE MISC. CASE NO. 25/2017

(Filed under Section 33 (1)(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act)

Date of Passing Order – 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2018

##### Between:

The General Secretary,  
Paradip Port Workers' Union,  
At./Po. Paradip, Dist. Jagatsinghpur,  
Odisha – 754 142.

...Applicant-Union

(And)

The Chairman,  
Paradeep Port Trust, At./Po. Paradeep,  
Dist. Jagatsinghpur, Odisha – 754 142

...Opp. Party

**Appearances:**

M/s. Sanjat Das, Advocate                      ...              For the Applicant-Union  
M/s. G. Pujari, Advocate                      ...              For the Opp. Party

**AWARD**

This award is directed against an application under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (herein after referred to as “The Act”) preferred by the General Secretary, Paradip Port Trust Workers Union.

2. The case of the applicant-Union, in short, is that the appropriate government has referred a dispute between the parties for its adjudication vide notification dated 18.4.2016 which is pending for disposal in this Tribunal vide I.D. Case No. 25/2016. The schedule of the reference is 1. “Whether the demand of the Union to fill up of 5% direct recruitment including accumulated backlog vacancies amongst the compassionate aspirants since 2001 in the cadre of Class-II & IV employees by the management of Paradip Port Trust is legal and/or justified. If not so, what relief the workmen are entitled to? 2. Whether the demand of the Union to regularize the services of all compassionate appointees/aspirants of the deceased employees engaged through different contractors of the management is tenable and justified? If not so, what relief the workmen are entitled to?” When such a dispute is pending for adjudication, the Opp. Party-Management made newspaper advertisements inviting applications from willing candidates to fill-up certain vacancies in different categories in its establishment. It is the claim of the applicant-Union that such action of the Management during pendency of the dispute vide I.D. Case No. 25/2016 amounts to an unfair labour practice as enumerated in Chapter VB of the Act and the same contravenes the provisions of Section 33(1) of the Act. The initiation of the recruitment process would change the condition of service of the workmen, who are the aspirants for an appointment under compassionate scheme. Any attempt on the part of the Opp. Party-Management in filling up the vacancies would deprive the legitimate claim of the legal heirs of the deceased workmen to be appointed on compassionate ground and as such the Opp. Party-Management shall be restrained from going ahead with the recruitment process till disposal/adjudication of the dispute raised vide I.D. Case No. 25/2016.

3. The Opp. Party-Management has resisted the application on a contention that the same is not maintainable as it is not filed by the aggrieved workman or espoused by the Union-applicant being authorized by such aggrieved workman. An application under section 33-A can only be filed in case of violation of condition of service of such employee during the pendency of an industrial dispute in which the applicant is the concerned employee and the violation must have some relevancy to the dispute pending for adjudication. It is the stand of the Opp. Party-Management that the applicant on whose behalf the petition under section 33-A has been moved by the Union is not the workman of the Opp. Party-Management, as they are aspirant for a job under the Opp. Party-Management under a compassionate scheme and as such, question does not arise violation of service condition of such person. The alleged action of the Management does not also constitute any contravention as contemplated under the provisions of Section 33 of the Act. Thus, the Opp. Party-Management has forcefully submitted for dismissal of the application on account of the same being devoid of any merit as well as not maintainable in the eye of law.

4. The parties have not adduced any sort of evidence and advanced their arguments in support of their pleadings made in their statements.

5. Keeping in view the pleadings and submissions advanced by the parties the points for consideration are (i) whether the present application espoused through the 2<sup>nd</sup> party-Union is maintainable in the eye of law; (ii) whether the action of the Management in taking recruitment process to fill-up the different categories of vacancies during the pendency of the reference No. I.D. 25/2016 is a violation of condition of service as enumerated in Section 33 of the Act and (iii) to what relief the applicant is entitled to, if there was a contravention of the provisions of Section 33 of the Act.

6. It is not disputed that in the event of a reference made by the Central Government by exercising its authority under sub section 2-A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, a dispute with the schedule mentioned earlier is pending for adjudication in the Tribunal. Admittedly, the Opp. Party has issued an advertisement annexed to the application under section 33-A of the Act during pendency of such dispute. Further-more, the present application is espoused through the Union and there is no authorization on behalf of any aspirant appointees to present the application under section 33-A of the Act. A bare perusal of the provisions of Section 33-A clearly reveals that the Section is attracted when the following condition precedents are satisfied. (i) There should have been a contravention by the management, of the provisions of Section 33 of the Act, (ii) The aforesaid contravention should have been during the pendency of the proceedings before labour court, industrial tribunal etc. as the case may be; (iii) the complainant should



have been aggrieved by the contravention; and (iv) the application should have been made to the authority before whom the case is pending. Further, the Section provides – “where an employer contravenes the provisions of Section 33 during pendency of the proceedings (before a Conciliation Officer, Board, and Arbitrator, Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal) any employee aggrieved by such contravention, may make a complaint in writing (in the prescribed manner.....” Hence, the right to complain against the contravention of Section 33 has been conferred on the employee aggrieved by such contravention. As per the settled principle enunciated in the case of National Power Supply Corporation Limited –versus – State of Assam (1963) II LLJ 10 such aggrieved employee has only the right to make an application under section 33-A of the Act. A registered trade Union, of which such aggrieved employee is a member, has no right to make such an application unless it has been authorized to do so by the aggrieved person. Coming to the case at hand no authorization from the persons aggrieved by the action of the Management is filed and as such doubt can be entertained towards maintainability of the application on account of the same not being preferred by the aggrieved employee or on his authorization.

7. Coming to the issue whether the action of the Management in taking recruitment process amounts to any contravention as contemplated under section 33 of the Act. A mere reading of Section 33 clearly indicates that the contravention must be related to change of service condition. The alleged action of the Management is not covered by the conditions of service enlisted in the fourth schedule for which notice is to be given under section 9-A of the Act. Similarly the action cannot be termed as unfair labour practice in view of the description of the actions enlisted in the fifth schedule termed as unfair labour practice. As per the requirements of Section 33-A the basic question that falls to be considered by this Tribunal whether there has been a contravention by the Opp. Party-Management of the provisions of Section 33 and it is only in case it is found that there has been a contravention then the Tribunal has the authority to adjudicate the dispute raised in the complaint preferred under Section 33-A of the Act. Before giving any relief to an aggrieved employee under this provision it has to be determined whether the Opp. Party-Management’s action fell within one of the blanket prohibition of Section 33. If the dispute pending adjudication has nothing to do with the alteration in condition of service complained off and if the alternation is not to the prejudice of the workman, the application under Section 33-A is wholly incompetent. In the case at hand there is no serious dispute that the persons alleged to have been aggrieved by the action of the Management are aspirants for appointment under compassionate scheme and as such they cannot be termed as employee of the Management. When their claim for compassionate appointment is yet to be acceded to, question does not arise to treat them as aggrieved employee. Their claims to be appointed on compassionate ground are yet to be decided. Hence, at this stage they cannot be said workmen/employee of the Opp. Party-Management and as such no scope is available to hold them aggrieved employee. In the above facts and circumstances, the alleged action of the Management cannot be counted a contravention as contemplated under section 33 of the Act. That apart, law is also well settled that every contravention of Section 33 does not fall within the scope of Section 33-A and the mere fact that a reference is pending, does not by itself entitle an employee to invoke Section 33-A of the Act.

8. For the reasons mentioned above, the Misc. Case under section 33-A is devoid of any merit and accordingly the application is rejected. The award is to be notified as per the provisions of the Act.

Dictated & Corrected by me.

B. C. RATH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1342.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एम/एस हिमाचल ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय सं. 2, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 977/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/7/95-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1342.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 977/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of M/s. Himachal Gramin Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12011/7/95-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE**  
**BEFORE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH**

**ID No. 977/2005**

Himchal Gramin Bank Karamchari Sangh,  
 47/9, Bangla Mohalla,  
 Mandi (HP)  
 Through its General Secretary

...Workmen/Claimants

**Versus**

M/s Himachal Gramin Bank,  
 H.O. Mandi,  
 Himachal Pradesh

...Management/ Respondent

**AWARD**

In the present case, matter was referred to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh vide letter No.L-12011/7/95/IR(B) dated 19.08.1997 under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(in short the Act) for adjudication of an industrial dispute, terms of which are as under:—

‘Whether the action of management of Himachal Gramin Bank, Head Office,Mandi ( HP) in not regularizing the services of 108 messenger for the period of their continuous employment in the Bank and not paying them salary of a regular messenger for the period of their service prior to regularization is legal and justified. If not to what relief the workmen are entitled to and from which date ?

2. Both parties were put to notice and 108 Workmen namely Devi Saran and others filed statement of claim through General Secretary of the Himachal Gramin Bank Karamchari Sangh. As per the averments made in the claim petition, the workmen were appointed as Messengers during the period from 19-11-87 to 12/6/1996 as detailed in Annexure-A of the claim petition, at different places at Himachal Pradesh and were required to work for full day as regular employees but were paid a fix amount of Rs.50 to Rs.500/- from time to time. They were treated as daily rated workman and their duties were to open the bank one hour before its start and to remain in the bank till its closing; carrying of ledger/dak etc.from one table to another, to clean the bank counters, chairs,tables etc. assisting the customers in filling the vouchers, stitching of vouchers and maintain old records. The workmen through their union served upon the Management a demand notice dated 17/10/94 in respect of their demands for removal of pay anomalies; regularization and uniform transfer policy. Due to regular demand of the employees of the bank situated all over India, the Govt. of India vide its letter dated 8/10/94 issued instructions to RBI to create posts of Messengers on regular basis and pursuant thereto, the Chairman of the Management Bank issued a circular dated 19/10/1994 to regularize the services of the Messengers working in different places in Himachal Pradesh. It is alleged that the Management with malafide intention did not regularize the services of the Messengers/workmen in the year 1994 rather their services were regularized in the year 1987, whereas in other Banks in the country the Messengers were regularized with effect from the date of their actual appointment with the concerned bank. The workmen filed a writ petition before Hon’ble Supreme Court on 16/9/82, 1985 and 1989 regarding equal pay and service conditions of Messengers and the Apex Court directed the Govt. to constitute a Tribunal & referred the case of the applicants regarding equal pay with their counterpart working with other nationalized bank and service conditions of Messengers. The Govt. of India constituted a National Industrial Tribunal having its Headquarter at Hyderabad. The said Tribunal gave an Award dated 30/4/1990 that the services of all the so called Messengers be regularized with effect from the date of their actual appointment and they be also entitled to regular pay scale, allowances and other benefits. Since then the workmen through their Union are regularly demanding the implementation of the Award but no action has been taken by the Management, whereas Jaipur Nagaur, Anchalink Bank have regularized the services of the messengers from the date of their actual appointment. Hence, the prayer has been made for declaring the action of the Management to be illegal, wrongful and unfair labour practice and that the workmen whose details are given in Annexur-A be ordered to be regularized from the date of their appointment, with continuity of service and that the workmen be awarded regular pay sale w.e.f. 1/9/1987 as per NIT Award.

3. Management has resisted the claim of the Workman and filed written reply, taking preliminary objections that the present claim is barred under law of limitation as the NIT Award was passed on 30/4/1990 and that the workmen were paid wages according to their terms and conditions of engagement. The workmen can not claim regularization and pay scale at par with Himachal Govt.employees. On merits it is stated that just and genuine demands of the workmen were accepted. Since the Management has not framed any policy regarding regularization of the workmen, they are not entitled to the relief claimed by them. Prayer has been made for dismissal of claim petition.

4. Rejoinder was filed on behalf of the workmen/claimants, whereby the case as set up in the claim petition has been reiterated and allegations made in the written statement have been denied.

5. The Claimants in support of their case examined Shri Dharam Chand as W.W.1 and tendered his affidavits Ex.WW1/1 and Ex.WW1/2 and relied on the documents filed alongwith his affidavit Ex.WW1/2. He testified that the persons whose names find mentioned in the List Mark-A are the employees of the Management working in different places and they are performing full time job for the Management. The workmen had made representations about the duties performed by them, to the Management and copy of the same has been filed on record as Annexure P-11. In cross examination while denying the suggestion that all the 108 workmen in reference had been employed as part time sweepers, the witness volunteered that the workmen had been employed as messengers but he failed to show any appointment letter. He denied the suggestion that workmen used to work only for 2 hours a day as per requirement. He clarified that the workmen were being paid wages as per circular Ex.P-21 of his affidavit. He showed his ignorance that wages of workmen were revised vide circular Ex.M-3 and re-revised as per circular Ex.M-4 and Ex.M-5. He denied the suggestion that the workmen did not make any representation to the Management about their wages before 1987 and that is why no such representation has been filed on record. The witness was cross examined at length regarding constitution of the Union and about membership of the workmen as also the authority of the witness to depose in the case but nothing incriminating was brought on the record.

6. On the other hand, the Management in order to rebut the case of the claimant examined one Shri Girija Shankar Gaur (MW1), who retired as Chief Manager from the Head Office of the Management Bank on 30/9/2013. He filed his affidavit Ex.M-3 whereby he stated that the casual/part time workers working in the Bank before the year 1990 used to perform misc. work like fetching water, cleaning and dusting branch premises, fixture, furniture etc during the limited period for which they were engaged as per direction of Head Office of the Bank as circulated from time to time. According to him, such casual/part time workers were being paid wages according to the circulars viz. circular dated 4/6/1983, 15/9/83, 15/7/86 and 8/4/87. He never came across any case in the Bank where casual/ part time worker was working for whole day. In cross examination, he deposed that he joined at Mandi and thereafter was transferred to branch office Gaggal, where Chottu Ram was working as Safai Karamchari at that time. Bank had issued circular P-21 and it was not the duty of Safai Karamchari to open the bank, to supply drinking water to the staff and to carry the dak. He stated that the circulars which finds mentioned in his affidavit were brought to the notice of the employees but he did not produce any record relating to those circulars. He did not remember whether bank had provided bicycle to the said Safai Karamchari. He admitted that no timing hours were given to the workmen and no notice was served on the workmen for changing the service conditions. He denied the suggestion that work was taken from Chhotu Ram for 7 hours (per day) but admitted that the bank did not employ any other Peon except the said Peon.

7. From the pleadings and evidence adduced on record by the parties, it is manifest that 108 Nos. of workmen (whose particulars are detailed in the list Mark-A) were engaged by the Management as Messengers at different bank branches at Himachal Pradesh and they were performing misc. duties as per requirement. According to the Management, they were working just as casual/part time workers. As such, it clearly establishes relationship of employer-employee between the Management and claimant. In this regard, reference can be made to the decision in the case of *Devinder Singh Vs. Municipal Council, Sanaur, AIR 2011 Supreme Courtt 2532*, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court while interpreting the provisions of Section 2(S) of the Act which deals with the definition of "workman" has observed as under :—

*"The source of employment, the quantum of recruitment, the terms & conditions of employment/ contract of service, the quantum of wages/ pay and mode of payment are not at all relevant for deciding whether or not a person is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. The definition of workman also does not make any distinction between full time and part time employee or a person appointed on contract basis. There is nothing in the plain language of Section 2(s) from which it can be inferred that only person employed on regular basis or a person employed for doing whole time job is a workman and the one employed on temporary, part time or contract basis on fixed wages or as a casual employee or for doing duty for fixed hours is not a workman."*

It is clear from the perusal of aforesaid observations that even if a person is engaged on temporary, part time or contract basis or for doing any other kind of work and is duly paid wages for the said work, in that eventuality such a person would be covered by the definition of "workman" as provided in Section 2(S) of the Act.

8. As discussed above, in the case in hand engagement of the claimants as part time for doing intermittent nature of work and/or for cleaning the bank premises is duly admitted by the Management as per its pleadings and evidence adduced on record. The workmen have been serving the Management Bank since long. As such, this Tribunal has no hesitation to hold that there exists relationship of Employer-employee between the Management and the claimants herein.

9. It is worthwhile to mention here that after verification of bank records, certificate Ex.P-19 (colly.) were issued by the Management Bank, showing that workmen like Chaman Lal, Amar Singh, Prem Singh, Balbir Chand, Umesh Kumar and Dharam Singh were found to be working for the jobs assigned to them vis-à-vis maintenance of voucher register, dak register, voucher stitching cover leaves, current-cum-old records register, security forms and cheques issues register, cheques returned register, cash receipt & withdrawal voucher, D/L and Term Loan balance confirmation and documents register, account opening forms of deposit accounts, office order register besides ledger sheet, mini deposit

collections . In the face of certificate Ex.P-19 (colly.) and descriptions of job done by the workmen as shown therein, the stand of the Management that the workmen were not working throughout the day, is belied inasmuch type and nature of work required for maintenance and keeping of aforesaid records/registers is of regular & perennial one and the same is done especially during working hours of the bank. The version of WW1 Dharamchand that the workmen perform duties right from 9.30 a.m. in the morning and to the job of clearing, sweeping and other allied jobs before opening the bank and further that, the workmen also perform regular duties during the course of day, such as assisting the customers to fill up voucher of withdrawal and deposit etc., has gone un rebutted. Thus, the claim of the Management Bank that workmen are just casual/part-time workers engaged by it, is untenable, inasmuch as the nomenclature of the workmen though used as part time workers but they had been working for full time for discharging their duties with regards to description of jobs assigned to them.

10. Now the crucial question arises for consideration is whether the action of management in not regularizing the services of 108 messenger for the period of their continuous employment in the Bank is legal and justified.

11. It is undisputed fact that pursuant to the directions dated 1/9/1987 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in **All India Gramin Bank Workers Organization & another Vs., UOI and others (Writ Petition Nos 7149-50/82 and 132/84)**, the Central Govt. vide notification dated 26/11/1987 constituted a National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication of the dispute relating to parity of pay, salary, allowances and other benefits with the employees of Nationalized Banks in corresponding or comparable posts. The National Industrial Tribunal (in short "NIT") after having gone through the records as well as evidence adduced before it, gave its Award dated 30/4/1990 (Ex.A-5). Relating to dispute as to whether the part-time Sweepers-cum-Messengers are justified in demanding salary on par with the permanent Messengers, NIT in para 4.410 of the Award held as under :—

"In view of the authoritative pronouncements of the Supreme Court, it must be held that the part-time sweepers-cum-messengers who were employed on daily wages or on half of the salary or on some other proportion of the salary of a regular messenger, will be entitled to their various claims such as equal pay and all other attendant benefits as are admissible to regularly appointed full time messengers in the respective RRBs. That there was/is no sanctioned post of a regular messenger in a branch or the Head office is absolutely irrelevant and immaterial in view of the proved facts that the so called part time messengers, whether on daily wages or on some other basis, were made to work full time by their respective managements. The Managements can not extract full time work and even beyond the working hours from the so called part time messengers by merely showing them in the acquittance rolls as part time employees paid on either daily wages, or some other basis, or on some proportionate basis. **Their service shall be regularized with effect from the date of their continuous engagement. If deemed necessary, it will be open to the Government or the RRBs as the case may be, to sanction the required number of posts to accommodate the writ petitioners and all those belonging to their class.**"

12. Perusal of the record shows that a demand notice dated 17-10-1994 (Ex.P-11) was served by the workmen Union to the Chairman, Himachal Gramin Bank for removal of pay anomalies as well as regularization of messengers in terms of the Award passed by NIT. As per document Ex.P11 talks were held between the Management and Workmen's Union on 21/11/1994 and after deliberations number of demands of the Officers and other employees like conveyance allowance of Officers, reimbursement of actual hospitalization charges, promotion from scale I to Scale II, provision of Wall Clock and calculators in the branches were accepted. However, as regards demand of regularization of the messengers from the date of their engagement in the bank, it was decided that necessary information will be collected from the concerned branches. What it emerges is that even after the Award of NIT dated 30.4.1990, the Management had not taken effective steps even for four years or so, for regularization of the workmen herein viz. messengers working in different branches under their control and supervision. The list of those workmen/ messengers is Ex.P-1 wherein date of their respective appointment, date of regularization and place of posting has been elaborated and the said list shall form part of this Award. No explanation has come forward from the side of the Management as to why it did not take steps for regularization of the workmen in terms of the Award of the NIT dated 10/4/1990. In terms of the Award, the services of the workmen are bound to be regularized with effect from the date of their continuous officiations with the Management. Thus, the action of the Management Bank in not regularizing the services of 108 messenger for the period of their continuous employment in the Bank is held to be illegal and unjustified. The Management Bank is under legal obligation to regularize the services of the workmen from the date of their continuous officiations with the Management.

13. During the course of arguments, learned A/R for the Management strenuously argued that in fact the workmen were regularized in 1987 by the Management as per direction of Govt. of India and NABARD, i.e. much before NIT Award passed in 1990. He submitted that the Management Bank had started process of regularization of part time/daily wage messengers under the provisions of letter dated 18/12/1984 and 15 persons were found eligible as on 31/12/1984 as per criteria laid down by the Govt. of India and in the year 1987 when relaxation of age & qualification was given, 59 more workmen were regularized and in subsequent years 1980- to 1991, 45 more workmen were regularized and thus, in fact 104 messengers were regularized till 1991, whereas 4 messengers who were appointed on compassionate grounds after death of their spouse/dependent were regularized from 1993 to 1996. It will suffice to say that the Management

has not adduced on record any such evidence that the workmen (108 Nos.) have since been regularized, even prior or after passing of NIT Award on 10/4/1990 in terms of the Award itself. Even assuming for the sake of arguments that the workmen herein have since been regularized by the Management Bank, the question arises for consideration is as to whether they have been regularized with effect from the date of their continuous officiation. The Management has not filed on record any document to show that the workmen have been regularized from the respective date of their continuous officiation, in terms of the Award of NIT passed on 10/4/1990, which is per-se binding on the Management Bank. In the circumstances, it is held that action of the Management Bank in not regularizing the services of the workmen/messengers from the respective date of their officiation in the Management Bank is illegal and unjustified, inasmuch as in terms of the NIT Award, the services of the workmen are required to be regularized with effect from the date of their continuous officiation.

14. Now the residual question arises for consideration is as to what relief the workmen are entitled to. It is worthwhile to mention here that the relief granted by the NIT Award are unequivocally contained in para 4.425 and 4.427 which for ready reference are reproduced hereunder :—

“4.425 : What flows from my findings is that the Officers and other employees of RRBs will be entitled to claim parity with the Officers and other employees of the Sponsor Banks in the matter of pay scales, allowances and other benefits. What stems from this finding is the date from which effect should be given to the Award. I have given my anxious consideration as to the date from which the Award should be given effect. The writ petitions No.7149-50/82 and 132/84 were not filed at one and the same time. They were filed on different dates. Petitioners in W.P. Nos.7149-50/82 claimed reliefs from the date of establishment of RRBs. Petitioners in W.P. No.132/84 did not specify any date but in their claim statement filed before me, they have asked for effect being given from the date of writ petition i.e. 16-9-1984. I think it would be proper, just and reasonable if I direct that the Award shall be given effect from 1<sup>st</sup> day of September, 1987 the date on which the Supreme Court passed the order directing the Central Government to constitute the Tribunal.

4.427. .Having regard to the above, in order to eliminate the anomalies and bring about uniformity in the pay scales in all the RRBs at least to the extent of each State, I find that they will be entitled to all the allowances, benefits which the State Government servants of comparable level and status are entitled to. They will, therefore, be only entitled to claim the difference in allowances and other benefits, so as to bring about uniformity with the State Government employees in all matters of pay scales, allowances, benefits etc., till 31<sup>st</sup> day of August, 1987 .

The aforesaid two paragraphs cover the relief relating to pay parity for the entire period with effect from the date of regularization as envisaged under para 4.410. Both these paragraphs if read together makes it amply clear that the pay parity of the workmen is to be regularized in terms of para 4.410 with effect from the date of their continuous officiation with corresponding pay and emoluments paid to the such other employees of the Management Bank with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> day of September, 1987 and prior to that, the pay parity with the employees of RRBs is to be maintained with the allowances, benefits which the State Govt. of comparable level and status are entitled to. To this view, I am fortified by the decision of Hon’ble High Court of Rajasthan (at Jodhpur) in the case of Harudhar Kshetriya Gram Bank Vs. Mahavir Singh and another (Civil Special Appeal (W) No. 70./2002 – decided on 21/4/2003.

15. Hon’ble the Apex Court in the case of State of Punjab and others Vs. Jagjit Singh and others, 2017Lab.L.C. 427 while upholding the principle of “equal pay for equal work” even for temporary employees observed as under :—

“The principle of “equal pay for equal work” can be extended to temporary employees (differently described as work-charged, daily wage, casual, adhoc, contractual and the like). It is fallacious to determine artificial parameters to deny fruits of labour. An employee engaged for the same work, can not be paid less than another, who performs the same duties and responsibilities. Certainly not, in a welfare State. Such an action besides being demeaning, strikes at the very foundation of human dignity. Any one, who is compelled to work at a lesser wage, does not do so voluntarily. He does so, to provide food and shelter to his family, at the cost of his self respect and dignity, at the cost of his self worth, and at the cost of his integrity. For he knows, that his dependents would suffer immensely, if he does not accept the lesser wage. Any act, of paying less wages, as compared to others similarly situate, constitutes an act of exploitative enslavement, emerging out of a domineering position. Undoubtedly, the action is oppressive, suppressive and coercive, as it compels involuntary subjugation.”

16. It is pertinent to mention here that the reference to National Industrial Tribunal had been made in regard to all the employees of Gramin Bank throughout the country and therefore, all the Banks including the Management-Bank were./are bound to implement the award in regard to their respective employees. In these circumstances, this Tribunal is of the considered view that the workmen are also entitled to the relief which the NIT has awarded to the category of employees in para 4.410 re-produced above. However, in terms of para 4.428, the NIT award has been given effect to from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of September, 1987. As per list Ex.P-1, all the workmen/claimants herein joined service with the Management Bank after 1/9/1987, to be more precise during the period between 19-11-87 to 12/6/1996. Therefore, the

Management Bank is directed to implement the Award and give all the necessary & consequential reliefs to the claimants/workmen (including the legal heirs of deceased workmen in case of demise of any of the workmen, during the proceedings) with effect from the date they joined service. The award is passed accordingly.

Date : 23.07.2018

AVTAR CHAND DOGRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1343.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पश्चिम रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 144/2013) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011/29/2013-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1343.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 144/2013) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Western Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-41011/29/2013-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

##### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 09<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

##### Reference: (CGITA) No. 144/2013

The Sr. Divisional Engineer (Co-ordination),  
Western Railway, Asarwa,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

...First Party

V/s

The Divisional Secretary,  
Paschim Railway Karmachari Parishad,  
28-B, Narayan Park,  
Behind Chandkheda Railway Station,  
Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 382470

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri M.M. Solanki

For the Second Party : Shri R.S. Sisodiya (Union Representative)

#### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-41011/29/2013-IR(B-I) dated 24.07.2013 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the demand of the Vice President, Paschim Railway Karmachari Parishad, Ahmedabad against the Sr. Divisional Engineer (Co-ordination), Western Railway, Ahmedabad:

- i. To take back order of freeze of one year increment and to take wage order of downgrade of one stage for two months against Shri Badiwel Kuppan, Jamadar;
- ii. To take back the punishment imposed against Shri Ram Naresh, Gangman;
- iii. To take posted Shri Sanjay Thakur and Shri Rajesh Kushwaha as Khalasi;

Are legal, fair and justified? If so, then to what relief the above workmen are entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 24.07.2013 and received on 06.08.2013 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. Both the parties issued notice Ex. 2 to appear on 27.12.2013. In response to the notice, the second party union submitted the statement of claim Ex. 4 on 27.12.2013. Shri Mangal Solanki submitted his vakalatpatra Ex. 3 on behalf of the first party.
3. The case was fixed for filing of written statement for the first party but today on 09.08.2018, Shri R.S. Sisodiya, The Divisional Secretary, Paschim Railway Karmachari Parishad, 28-B, Narayan Park, Behind Chandkheda Railway Station, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, requested the Tribunal to withdraw the case.
4. Thus the reference is disposed of as withdrawn.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1344.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 05/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011/17/2016-आईआर (बी-I)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1344.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 05/2017) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Western Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-41011/17/2016-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AHMEDABAD**

**Present :**

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

**Reference: (CGITA) No. 05/2017**

1. The Divisional Railway Manager,  
Western Railway, Asarwa, Near Chamunda Bridge,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

2. The President,  
RMCC, Pratapnagar,  
Baroda (Gujarat)

...First Parties

V/s

The President,  
Akhil Bhartiya Karmachari Mahasangh,  
28-B, Narayan Park,  
Behind Chandkheda Railway Station,  
Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 382470

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri M.M. Makhija

For the Second Party : Shri R.S. Sisodiya (Union Representative)

### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-41011/17/2016-IR(B-I) dated 08.02.2017 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the President, Akhil Bhartiya Karmachari Mahasangh, Ahmedabad against the President, RMCC, Baroda to disburse the amount without any deduction to Shri Jitendra Labhshankar, Benjamin and Manharbhai is legal, fair and justified? If so, then what relief the workmen, Shri Jitendra Labhshankar, Benjamin and Manharbhai are entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 08.02.2017 and received on 13.02.2017 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. All the parties issued notice Ex. 2 on 03.01.2018 to appear on 05.03.2018. In response to the notice, Shri M. M. Makhija, submitted his vakalatpatra Ex. 5 on behalf of the first party no. 1.
3. The case was fixed for filing of statement of claim for the second party but today on 10.08.2018, Shri R.S. Sisodiya, The President, Akhil Bhartiya Karmachari Mahasangh, 28-B, Narayan Park, Behind Chandkheda Railway Station, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, requested the Tribunal to withdraw the case.
4. Thus the reference is disposed of as withdrawn.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ.1345.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 09/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011/13/2016-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1345.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 09/2017) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Western Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-41011/13/2016-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer



## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AHMEDABAD**Present :**

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

**Reference: (CGITA) No. 09/2017**

The Divisional Railway Manager,  
Western Railway,  
Pratapnagar,  
Baroda (Gujarat) - 390004

...First Party

V/s

The Dy. General Secretary,  
Paschim Railway Karmachari Parishad,  
28-B, Narayan Park,  
Behind Chandkheda Railway Station,  
Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 382470

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri M.M. Makhija

For the Second Party : Shri R.S. Sisodiya (Union Representative)

**AWARD**

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-41011/13/2016–IR(B-I) dated 08.02.2017 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the demand of the Dy. General Secretary, Paschim Railway Karmachari Parishad, Ahmedabad against the Divisional Railway Manager, Western Railway, Baroda to give/allow family pension to Shri Budha Mohan, Ex-Gangman is legal, fair and justified? If so, then what relief Shri Budha Mohan, Ex-Gangman is entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 08.02.2017 and received on 08.03.2017 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. All the parties issued notice Ex. 2 on 03.01.2018 to appear on 05.03.2018. In response to the notice, Shri M. M. Makhija, submitted his vakalatpatra Ex. 5 on behalf of the first party.
3. The case was fixed for filing of statement of claim for the second party but today on 10.08.2018, Shri R.S. Sisodiya, The Dy. General Secretary, Paschim Railway Karmachari Parishad, 28-B, Narayan Park, Behind Chandkheda Railway Station, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, requested the Tribunal to withdraw the case on the ground that the Case No. 08/2013 having the same matter is pending before this Tribunal.
4. Thus the reference is disposed of as withdrawn.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1346.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 454/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/314/2001-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1346.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 454/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12012/314/2001-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

##### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 07<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

##### Reference: (CGITA) No. 454/2004

1. The Chief General Manager,  
State Bank of India,  
Local Head Office, Bhadra,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380001
2. The Dy. General Manager,  
State Bank of India,  
Zonal Office, Ambawadi,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - 380001

...First Parties

##### V/s

The Secretary,  
Gujarat Rajya Ardgsarjaru Audhyogik Karmachar Sangh,  
4, Dealex Apartments, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Vastrapur,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380007

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri B.K. Oza  
For the Second Party : Shri R.C. Pathak

#### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-12012/314/2001-IR(B-I) dated 27.12.2001 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in not regularising the services of Shri Sureshbhai B. Vaghela is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

1. The reference dates back to 27.12.2001 and received on 04.01.2002 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. The second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 5 on 09.09.2003 and the first party submitted the written statement Ex. 6 on 24.12.2003. Thereafter, the second party union moved an application Ex. 10 on 27.09.2017 for production of documents. The first party also filed the reply Ex. 11 with respect to the application for production of documents Ex. 10 filed by the second party.
3. It is noteworthy that this reference was moved for regularising the services of the second party workman while the second party workman has already been dismissed from service. Concerning the dismissal, he raised the dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Ahmedabad regarding the dismissal which was not referred by the Government of India to this Tribunal. Thus a dismissed employee cannot claim his regularisation unless he adopts a step to get the dismissal set aside. Same has not been done. Thus this reference has become in-fructuous.

4. Today on 07.08.2018, the advocate for the second party workman Shri R.C. Pathak requested for withdrawal of the reference.

5. Thus the reference is disposed of as withdrawn.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1347.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार पश्चिमी रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 31/2017) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/13/2016-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1347.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 31/2017) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Western Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-41012/13/2016-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

##### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 07<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

##### Reference: (CGITA) No. 31/2017

1. The Sr. Divisional Railway Manager,  
Western Railway,  
Divisional Office, Asarwa, Chamunda Bridge,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
2. The Manager,  
Bank of India, Ramnagar, Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - 380005

...First Party

V/s

The President,  
Akhil Gujarat Karmachari Mahasangh,  
28/B, Narayan Park, Behind Chandkheda Railway Station,  
Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 382470

...Second Party

For the First Party : None

For the Second Party : Shri R.S. Sisodiya (Union Representative)

#### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-41012/13/2016-IR(B-I) dated 26.04.2017 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of Sr. Divisional Finance Manager, Western Railway, Ahmedabad to refix the family pension as per old PPO to Smt. Reshma W/o Late Anil Dutt Mishra and illegal recovery of arrears from her family pension is legal, fair and justified? If so, then what relief Smt. Reshma is entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 26.04.2017 and received on 04.05.2017 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. All the parties issued notice Ex. 2 to appear on 06.03.2018 but none responded from any of the parties.
3. Shri R.S. Sisodiya, the President, Akhil Gujarat Karmachari Mahasangh, 28/B, Narayan Park, Behind Chandkheda Railway Station, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, today on 07.08.2018 requested the Tribunal to withdraw the case.
4. Thus the reference is disposed of as withdrawn.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1348.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 327/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/283/99-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1348.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 327/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12012/283/99-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR**

**NO. CGIT/LC/R/327/99**

Shri Suresh,  
S/o Chhotelal Yadav,  
18/3, Moti Tabela,  
Indore (MP)

...Workman

**Versus**

Dy.General Manager,  
State Bank of India,  
Local Head Office,  
Hamidia Road,  
Bhopal (MP)

...Management

**ORDER**

Passed on this 24<sup>th</sup> day of April 2018

1. As per letter dated 15-11-99 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the reference is received. The reference is made to this Tribunal under Section-10 of I.D.Act, 1947 as per Notification No.L-12012/283/99/IR(B-I). The dispute under reference relates to:

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Indore, Indore in not regularizing and terminating the services of Shri Suresh S/o Shri Chhotelal Yadav, Ex-Peon w.e.f. 30-10-97 is legal and justified. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. On perusal of record, it is seen that Ist party is not taking any steps from the year 2005 after filing of claim statement. 2<sup>nd</sup> party management has already filed its Written Statement. The case is found lingering awaiting appearance of the workman to file documents if any for hearing and on settlement of issues. The case cannot be allowed to linger for an indefinite period. Hence it is just and proper to return the reference without any answer as Ist party workman fails to present the dispute and it is difficult on part of the Tribunal to adjudicate the dispute without evidence of the Ist party. Accordingly the dispute is disposed off.

3. Let the copies of the order be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

B. C. RATH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1349.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 132/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/44/98-आईआर (बी-1)]

बी. एस. बिष्ट, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2018

**S.O. 1349.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 132/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 30.08.2018.

[No. L-12012/44/98-IR (B-I)]

B. S. BISHT, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, AHMEDABAD

##### Present :

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

##### Reference: (CGITA) No. 132/2004

The Manager,  
State Bank of India,  
Main Branch, Bhadra,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - 380001

...First Party

V/s

Mr. P.C. Rajput,  
P. No. 224/12, Pyarchand Punjabi Laxmishankar Bhavan,  
Khokhra Road, Opp. Old Municipal Quarters,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - 380001

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri D.C. Gandhi Associates

For the Second Party : Shri B.B. Thesia

#### AWARD

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-12012/44/98-IR(B-I) dated 28.08.1998 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Pyarchand C. Rajput w.e.f. 31.01.1997 and not considering for regular employment is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

1. The reference dates back to 28.08.1998 and received on 30.09.1999 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication and passing the award.
2. After issuing notice to the parties, the second party submitted the statement of claim Ex. 8 on 09.10.1998 and the first party submitted the written statement Ex. 9 on 23.09.1999. Since then the second party has been absent and has not been leading evidence despite giving dozens of opportunities.
3. Today on 13.08.2018, the advocate for the second party, Shri B.B. Thesia states that the second party workman/his client has not been in his contact since long.
4. Thus it appears that the second party workman is not willing to prosecute the case.
5. Therefore, the reference is disposed of in the absence of the evidence of the second party workman with the observation as under: “the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Pyarchand C. Rajput w.e.f. 31.01.1997 and not considering for regular employment is justified.”

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1350.**—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा **1 सितम्बर, 2018** को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी हैं) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप धारा-(1) और धारा-77, 78,79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबंध **तमिलनाडु** राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों (पहले से अधिसूचित क्षेत्रों के अलावा) में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क्रम सं.	जिलों का नाम
1	विरुदुनगर
2	तिरुवारुर

[सं. एस-38013/04/2018-एस.एस.1]

संतोष कुमार सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st August, 2018

**S.O. 1350.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the **1<sup>st</sup> September, 2018** as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except Sub-Section (1) of Section 76 and Section 77,78,79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following Districts in the State of Tamil Nadu, in whole, in addition to the already implemented areas in the district namely:-

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT
1	VIRUDHUNAGAR
2	THIRUVARUR

[No. S-38013/04/2018-S.S.I]

S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ.1351.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओ एन जी सी लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 161/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/60/1998-आईआर (सी-1)]

एम. के. सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st August, 2018

**S.O. 1351.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Ref. No. 161/2004) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ONGC Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27.08.2018.

[No. L-30012/60/1998-IR (C-I)]

M. K. SINGH, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
AHMEDABAD****Present :**

Pramod Kumar Chaturvedi,  
Presiding Officer, CGIT-cum-Labour Court,  
Ahmedabad,  
Dated 06<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

**Reference: (CGITA) No. 161/2004**

1. The Group General Manager (P),  
ONGC Ltd., Avani Bhavan,  
Chandkheda,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380005
2. Shri Y.K. Patil,  
Hotel Sugand,  
Nr. Jognima Temple, Ramnagar, Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

...First Party

**V/s**

The General Secretary,  
Gujarat Petroleum Employees Union,  
434/46, Gandhi Vas, Gujarat Stadium Road,  
Sabarmati,  
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) – 380005

...Second Party

For the First Party : Shri K.V. Gadhia  
For the Second Party : Kum. Santoshben

**AWARD**

The Government of India/Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by reference adjudication Order No. L-30012/60/98-IR(C-I) dated 10.02.1999 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule:

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the canteen situated in the premises of Sabarmati Establishment of ONGC was statutory canteen and the persons detailed in the list annexed with the reference, were working therein?”

and

“Whether the demand of Gujarat Petroleum Employees Union that the persons working in the said canteen ought to be treated as direct employees of ONGC is legal, just and proper? If so, then what relief, if any, the employees concerned are entitled?”

1. The reference dates back to 10.02.1999 and received on 18.02.1999 from Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi for adjudication.
2. It is noteworthy that the present Reference (CGITA) No. 161/2004 was earlier registered as Reference (ITC) No. 47/1999 while pending the case in the Industrial Tribunal (Central), Ahmedabad. Later it was transferred to this Tribunal where new number Reference (CGITA) No. 161/2004 was allotted.
3. In response the notices issued to the parties, J.S. Parasar, General Secretary, Gujarat Petroleum Employees Union, 434/46, Gandhi Vas, Gujarat Stadium Road, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, submitted the statement of claim Ex. 4 on 23.07.1999 alleging that the similar dispute was also raised in respect to the same canteen in a reference registered at Reference (ITC) No. 10/1998 by the workmen. The present reference has been moved in respect of 9 employees detailed as under:

S. No.	Name of Workman	Post Held	Date of appointment	Wages at the time of termination
1	Sudhirbhai Govindrao Patel	Manager cum Supervisor	11.12.1989	Rs.2000/- per month
2	Sahilesh K. Parmar	Assistant Cook	11.12.1989	Rs.750/- per month
3	Ramesh B. Thakore	Service Boy	11.12.1989	Rs.750/- per month
4	Rajuji Meshram	Store Keeper	April, 1991	Rs.550/- per month
5	Arvind A. Vaghela	Service Boy	January, 1992	Rs.385/- per month
6	Gunvant Gurudas Morshikhar	Service Boy	January, 1992	Rs.550/- per month
7	Mahesh M. Parmar	Utensil Cleaner	September, 1995	Rs.500/- per month
8	Manilal Revabhai Parmar	Assistant Cook	January, 1995	Rs.385/- per month
9	Mathurdas B. Parmar	Service Boy	January, 1991	Rs.385/- per month

Thus it appears that the earlier Reference (ITC) No. 10/1998 relates to 16 employees and the present reference relates to aforesaid 9 employees. These employees alleged to have been engaged in a canteen running at Sabarmati Premises of ONGC Ltd. where more than 1000 employees of ONGC were working and this canteen was running and created for the employees exclusively working in the ONGC and it was statutory canteen under the Mines Act.

4. It is further alleged that the said canteen was earlier run by ONGC Consumer Co-operative Society and since the said society went into liquidation, therefore, the said canteen was handed over to a contractor named M/s. Y.K. Patil. It is further alleged that the workmen who raised the dispute vide Reference (ITC) No. 10/1998 moved the High Court of Gujarat vide SCA No. 127/1996. It is noteworthy that the workmen who moved the Gujarat High Court were inclusive of the workmen in another Reference (ITC) No. 47/1999 (in present Reference (CGITA) No. 161/2004). The High Court in the aforesaid SCA No. 127/1996 directed the Central Labour Commissioner to investigate and find out the names of the workmen who had been working in the said canteen for more than 3 years. The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) investigated and submitted a report before the High Court of Gujarat, wherein the names of the workmen detailed in the Reference (ITC) No. 47/1999 (present reference), were not included in the report but they were present at the time of enquiry. It is further alleged that the services of all the employees mentioned in the present reference were terminated on 30.05.1996 without paying the retrenchment compensation or serving the notice by the ONGC or the contractor as the case may be. It has been further alleged that the said canteen was part and parcel of the efficient working of the employees of ONGC, the first party and the contract was for name sake. It has been further alleged that the workmen were working under the direct control and supervision of the first party ONGC and they have been working for a long time, therefore, the ONGC constituted a committee to supervise the work of the canteens for maintaining the quality of the food items prepared in the canteen. The ONGC has also provided the facility of premises, furniture, water cooler and refrigerator - de-freezer etc. besides cooking utensils, crockeries and all the instruments of cooking facilities for the smooth running of the canteen. It has been also alleged that the canteen facility was obligatory even if the ONGC has not explicitly undertaking to provide the canteen facility to its employees. Thus the second party union has prayed for reinstatement of all the workmen concerning this reference with back wages with a continuity of service and other benefits admissible to the regular employees of ONGC.



5. The first party The Group General Manager (P), ONGC Ltd., Avani Bhavan, Chandkheda, Ahmedabad, hereinafter referred to as "ONGC" submitted the written statement Ex. 11 denying all the averments made in the statement of claim submitted that the concerned workmen under the reference were not the workmen as defined under Section 2 (s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. There was no master servant relationship between the ONGC and the alleged workmen under this reference. There does not exist any industrial dispute as defined under Section 2 (k) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The second party union was not having any locus-standi to represent the alleged workmen under the reference as per the provisions of Section 6 (e) of the Trade Union Act as the second party union by virtue of its constitution, was not authorised to represent persons employed in Hotels, Restaurants, Industries etc. It has also been submitted that these persons were not engaged by the ONGC and at present, have not been working in the canteen. Therefore, they cannot be said to be entitled for benefits of regular employees of ONGC. It has been further submitted that under the Factories Act as well as under the Mines Act, the ONGC is not under obligation to maintain or run the canteen. The rule 72 of the Mines (Central) Rules provides that the Chief Inspector of Mines is only authorised and also notified for establishment of a canteen in any establishment related to the Mines. Therefore, unless such notification is not issued by the Chief Inspector of Mines, it cannot be said or construed that ONGC was in the obligation to establish and run the canteen. Therefore, the reference has no force and the concerned persons are not entitled for any relief.

6. The second party union moved an application Ex. 14 to implead Shri Y.K. Patil, contractor of the canteen as first party No. 2. The said application after hearing was allowed by the then Presiding Officer and Shri Y.K. Patil was impleaded as first party No. 2. Thereafter, the second party union as directed by the Tribunal amended the statement of claim accordingly. The copy of the statement of claim was also sent to the aforesaid contractor but despite receiving the copy of statement of claim by registered post, the acknowledgement of post Ex. 21 is on record, the contractor/first party No. 2 did not submit the written statement.

7. The second party union moved an application Ex. 12 for production of documents detailed in the application. Instead of pressing the said application, the second party union lead the oral evidence by way of submitting affidavits Ex. 22 and 25 of Shaileshkaushalbhai K. Parmar and Arvindkumar A. Vaghela respectively. Later, the union did not press the aforesaid application Ex. 12.

8. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues arise:

- I. Whether the canteen situated in the premises of Sabarmati Establishment of ONGC was statutory canteen and the persons detailed in the list annexed with the reference, were working therein?
- II. Whether the demand of Gujarat Petroleum Employees Union that the persons working in the said canteen ought to be treated as direct employees of ONGC is legal, just and proper?
- III. To what relief, if any, the employees concerned are entitled?

9. **Issue Nos. I, II and III:** All the issues are interrelated, therefore, are to be decided together. The burden of proof of these issues was lying on the second party union. The witnesses examined Shaileshkaushalbhai K. Parmar and Arvindkumar A. Vaghela in their affidavits Ex. 22 and 25 have reiterated the averments made in the statement of claim reiterating that they were helping the Chef/Cook in the canteen and their last monthly wages were Rs.725/- per month. They were terminated on 30.05.1996 without serving notice or paying notice pay or compensation. They tried to search alternative job after termination but did not succeed. In their cross-examination, they have stated that they do not know the contractor Y.K. Patil which was impleaded as party. They have also admitted that the ONGC did not give them any appointment letter. They have also admitted that the contract of the contractor Y.K. Patil came to end on 30.05.1996 but denied in their cross-examination that Y.K. Patil was having supervision control of the canteen and used to pay wages to them. One of the witnesses Shaileshkaushalbhai K. Parmar admitted that the expenditures of his family have been managed by him and his brother after termination. The witness Arvindkumar A. Vaghela in his cross-examination admitted that Y.K. Patil was running the canteen. He used to pay the wages to all the canteen employees but he does not know when the contract of the canteen was terminated.

10. It is noteworthy that the list annexed with the reference has the details of 9 workmen but only 2 aforesaid witnesses were examined. The second party union has also submitted a pursis that the persons at Serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 have not been approaching the union since long and their addresses are not available with the union, therefore, they are not pressing the reference on behalf of the aforesaid persons except Shaileshkaushalbhai K. Parmar and Arvindkumar A. Vaghela.

11. What can be inferred from the terms of the reference is that this Tribunal first has to decide the issue that whether the Sabarmati Canteen was a statutory canteen under the Mines Act. The second party union in its statement of claim has stated that the canteen was a statutory canteen under the Mines Act, situated and running in the premises belonging to ONGC with the help and facility of its furniture, fixtures, utensils, kerosene burners, water containers, crockeries, cutleries, refrigerators, water coolers and de-freezers etc. but the second party union has not submitted any oral and documentary evidence to substantiate the fact that the canteen in question was a statutory canteen in the Mines Act. The second party union has also not submitted the notification or instruction issued by any competent authority directing the

ONGC to run a canteen so may that it may be called as statutory canteen. It is also noteworthy that the ONGC was governed by Mines Act and was not governed by the Factories Act. ONGC in his written statement and argument has denied that the canteen in question was a statutory canteen and has also stated that the Chief Inspector of Mines never issued instructions or notification to maintain the canteen in question for its employees. The Central Government under Section 58 of the Mines Act has powers to frame rules. The rule 64 of the Mines Rules 1995 provides for issuing notification by Chief Inspector of Mines directing the concerned establishment to maintain canteen for its employees. In the present case, there is no such evidence, therefore, the Issue No. I is decided in the negative with a finding that the canteen in question was not a statutory canteen.

12. Since the issue No. I is answered in negative against the second party union, therefore, the tribunal did not go into the second and third issues as the same come into play only if the first issue is answered in affirmative.

13. However as stated above, out of 9 persons, only 2 persons entered into witness box and reference qua 7 persons, vide Ex. 27, the union has not led any evidence as they are not in contact of the union since long and not interested to proceed the matter. Regarding remaining 2 persons who have deposed before the tribunal, they are not entitled to get any relief against the first party ONGC as they have admitted in their cross-examination that they were paid the wages by the contractor Y.K. Patil and the contract of contractor Y.K. Patil ended w.e.f. 31.05.1996. Secondly, they have admitted in their cross-examination that the ONGC has not given them any appointment letter; therefore, employer-employee relationship does not exist between the ONGC and the remaining 2 persons. Also the ONGC has not appointed them and the second party union failed to prove that the services of remaining 2 workmen have been terminated by the ONGC. From the record, it is established that more than 20 years have passed from the date of alleged termination of the workmen. Therefore, they are not entitled to get any relief against the ONGC including reinstatement and back wages. From the pleadings, it is transpired that in SCA No. 127/1998 filed by the second party union, the Hon'ble High Court has directed the Central Labour Commissioner to investigate into the matter. Accordingly, Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) has conducted the enquiry and filed the report before the Hon'ble High Court wherein the names of the concerned employees were not mentioned. The same also proves that they are not deployed by the ONGC nor they were in job at the time of the visit of Labour Enforcement Officer (Central). Therefore, the concerned 2 workmen are not entitled to be reinstatement. Thus as stated above, the concerned 2 workmen failed to prove that the Sabarmati canteen is a statutory canteen and they were deployed by ONGC and paid salary by the ONGC. They are not entitled to get relief of reinstatement and to be treated as direct employees of the ONGC. Moreover as per the settled law, when the concerned workmen are not in job, they are not entitled to get status of direct employee of ONGC. The first party has relied upon the judgements of Hon'ble Supreme Court reported in 2000 (2) CLR 241 and 2007 (3) CLR 690, wherein the apex court has held that the workers working in the canteen which is not a statutory canteen, are not employees of the Principal Employer. Moreover, the first party has also relied upon the judgement of Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2014 (3) CLR 751, wherein the apex court has held that although there exists some degree of control and supervision on workers of statutory canteen, the said workers are not entitled for regularisation. Thus considering the facts of the present case and the ration laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, I come to the conclusion that the remaining 2 workmen are not entitled to get the status of direct employees of ONGC.

14. Thus the reference is finally disposed of as dismissed and no relief is granted.

P. K. CHATURVEDI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 2018

**का.आ. 1352.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बीसीसीएल के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 02/2012) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27.08.2018 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/55/2011-आईआर (सीएम-1)]

एम. के. सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st August, 2018

**S.O. 1352.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Dhanbad (Ref. No. 02 of 2012) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27.08.2018.

[No. L-20012/55/2011-IR (CM-I)]

M. K. SINGH, Section Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO.2), AT DHANBAD****PRESENT :** Shri P.K.Mishra, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D.Act., 1947

**REFERENCE NO 02 OF 2012**

**PARTIES :** The Vice President,  
Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Congress At: Vinod Nagar,  
Chiragora, Distt: Dhanbad  
Dhanbad. (Jharkhand).

**Vs.**

The General Manager,  
E. J. Area of M/s. BCCL  
PO: Bhowra, Distt: Dhanbad (Jharkhand)

**Order No. -20012/55/2011-IR(CM-I) dt. 20.12.2011****APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the workman/Union : Mr.S.C.Gaur, Ld. Union Rep.

On behalf of the Management : Mr.D.K.Verma, Ld. Advocate

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dhanbad, the 9th Aug., 2018

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Sec.10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act.,1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. **20012/55/2011-IR(CM-I) dt. 20.12.2011.**

**SCHEDULE**

**“Whether the action of the Management of Bhowra (S) Colliery of M/s. BCCL in dismissing Sh.Sakindra Bhuia from the services of the Company vide order dated 28/31.07.2006 is justified? To what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?”**

2. The instant case put up on date. Junior to Mr. D.K.Verma, Ld. Counsel for the Management appeared. So long the Union concerned, its Representative Mr. S C. Gaur too, made his appearance before the Court moving with a petition dt.07.06.2018 of the workman concerned citing his unwillingness to contest the case on merit. More so, it prima facie reflects workman unwillingness to go in for final adjudication. These sumps up the stand, the Tribunal has been looking on such cases over years. The status of case was fixed around filing documents resting an onus on the part of the O. P. /Management since long back from 02.4.2014. Ironically, there have been subsequently sufficient adjournments availed of by both of the parties on different pretexts with no signs of action seems visible. The case deals with dismissal of the workman under the Management of Bhowra (S) Colliery of M/s. BCCL seeking relief there under by challenging the alleged action.

From perusal of the case record and materials of the facts, it stands clear that the workman/petitioner concerned is no longer interested to get to the finality of the case through adjudication as reflected in his petition moved before the Court by Union Representative on workman's behalf. However proceedings have been abruptly come to a grinding halt over filing of documents on the part of the Management since long back. When move for passing a No Dispute Award from the side of the workman himself, the Industrial Dispute under Reference has been no longer in existence. As usual the Tribunal would not have been left with no choice but to close the case dropping the proceedings in the line of the natural justice and sheer disinterestedness on the part of the workman as well. So the case is wrapped up as no Industrial Dispute. Accordingly an Award of 'No Dispute' is passed.

P. K. MISHRA, Presiding Officer